

TORRES, MIGUEL

FD-302 (Rev. 3-1-60)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Commission No. 179

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:

SA LEONARD F. JOHNSON
December 14, 1963

Office:

NEW HAVEN

Field Office File No.:

100-18158

Bureau File No.:

105-82555

Title:

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

RE: "OSWALD" AT
DUMAS CHEVROLET, 1961

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

JAMES A. SPENCER, Wallingford, Conn. unemployed car salesman; formerly employed February to August, 1961 at Dumas and Milnes Chevrolet Co., New Orleans, Louisiana, advised individual who identified self as LEE OSWALD with address Magazine St. attempted to purchase a car through him at above concern on unrecalled date. He states this OSWALD impressed him as a "character" and had spoken favorably of Cuba and appeared to have been very enthusiastic about CASTRO. He could not recall this individual as having mentioned having any connection with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee or with any other group or organization.

USE OF
PEN-CASTRO
LINE

-RUC-

DETAILS:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 14, 1963

JAMES A. SPENCER, 68 South Elm Street, Wallingford, Connecticut, an automobile salesman by occupation, presently unemployed, advised of the following information:

SPENCER is married, has five children, and resides with his wife, JOAN P. SPENCER, and his children at the above Connecticut address. From early in February, 1961 to the end of August, 1961, he resided at the Parkchester Apartments on Duplessis Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. His family had resided with him at that address, however, his wife and children came to Wallingford, Connecticut in July of 1961 and he followed them to Connecticut in September, 1961.

During the same period, February to August, 1961, SPENCER was employed as an automobile salesman by the Dumas and Milnes Chevrolet Company, 4049 South Carrollton Street, at the corner of Tulane Avenue in New Orleans.

Shortly after the assassination of President KENNEDY, he observed a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD on television. He immediately felt that he had seen OSWALD somewhere but, at the time, he could not recall the place or the circumstances, and the name LEE HARVEY OSWALD did not mean anything to him at the time.

A few days ago, while looking through his billfold, he found a business card, which he had used while employed as salesman by the Dumas and Milnes Company in New Orleans. On the back of the card was a notation in his (SPENCER's) handwriting, "LEE OSWALD, Magazine St". SPENCER stated that finding this card had refreshed his recollection and he now recalls that, while he was employed at the Dumas and Milnes Company in New Orleans, an individual came to the car lot and seemed to be quite interested in a particular car. He does not recall the particular car this individual was interested in, but believes it was similar to his own car, which is a 1958 Chevrolet. He does not recall when it was that this individual came to the car lot but stated the same individual returned a second time. He dealt with this individual on both occasions but he does not know

On 12/13/63 at Wallingford, Connecticut File # NH 100-18158

by SA LEONARD F. JOHNSON/hmg Date dictated 12/14/63

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whether this individual had any contact with anyone else connected with the Dumas and Milnes Company.

SPENCER stated that, as he recalled, there was some question of the ability of that individual to make a down payment and, on the occasion of the second visit, both went across the street for coffee at a Wahlgren Drug Store. At some time during the conversation he managed to get the name and address of the individual and wrote his name and address on the back of one of his business cards. He stated that, at the time, this individual made quite an impression on him as he considered the man to be quite a "character". He stated that, although he cannot recall any specific statements this man made, the man spoke at length about Cuba and appeared to be very enthusiastic about CASTRO. SPENCER stated that, at that time, there was quite a large group of persons in New Orleans which SPENCER said was interested in "Fair Play for Castro". He could not recall whether or not this man had said he was connected in any way with any such group. He stated there had been some individuals passing out handbills favorable to Cuba at various times on the very corner on which the Dumas and Milnes Company is located. He stated, however, that he never saw the man he knew as OSWALD engaging in any such activity. He further stated that he could not recall that this man had ever mentioned having any connection with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee or with any other group or organization.

SPENCER stated that he could not recall having actually sold an automobile to this man and he does not know whether this man ever purchased an automobile from the Dumas and Milnes Company.

SPENCER stated that this man had made such an impression on him as being an "odd ball" that he mentioned him to his wife at the time. He noted that it was seldom that he ever mentioned anything about his customers to his wife.

SPENCER stated that he could not recall the physical description of the man he knew as OSWALD and he had no further information concerning the man, other than that he felt the man was a "very self sustaining individual" because he insisted on paying for his own cup of coffee.

NH 100-18158

SPENCER advised that he had recently discussed this matter with a friend of his who sometimes writes articles for a newspaper and it was suggested that if he could determine that the man he knew as OSWALD was identical with the OSWALD who had been charged with the assassination of President KENNEDY, he might be able to get an article syndicated as a human interest story. He stated that for this reason, although there is not much doubt in his mind that they were one and the same person, he had telephoned the FBI Office at New Haven, Connecticut on the night of December 12, 1963 seeking to learn if the New Orleans address of the man charged with the assassination of the President was the same as the address of the LEE OSWALD with whom he had come in contact.

SPENCER stated he did not think the information he had would be of any significance to the Government for if he had, he stated he would have immediately called it to the attention of the FBI.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 14, 1963

Mrs. JOAN P. SPENCER, wife of JAMES A. SPENCER, 68 South Elm Street, Wallingford, Connecticut, advised of the following information:

She resided with her husband at New Orleans, Louisiana from February to June, 1961. She advised that her husband, who was employed as a car salesman while in New Orleans, had frequently spoken to her of different customers. She recalled that he had spoken to her of one customer who seemed to have particularly impressed her husband as being some sort of a "character". She could not recall, however, the name of this particular individual nor could she recall anything her husband had said about that individual.

On 12/13/63 at Wallingford, Connecticut File # NH 100-18158
by SA LEONARD F. JOHNSON/hmg Date dictated 12/14/63

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See ref to
Odd Church
Bishop Hyde

Re: Beckham/
Crummer

July 23, 1910

This is my last will & testa-
ment, written by my own hand
while of sound mind & body.

I bequeath all of my personal
real, movable, & immovable, movies
books, airplane, auto & whatever
else I may own, or have a
right to at the time of my
death, to my dearest friend
Alvin R. Beaumont.

I bequeath especially a
diamond ring to be found hidden
in my dining room table.

I hereby cancel & declare
null any wills heretofore made
by me.

I appoint Alvin R. Beaumont
as executor of my estate and
(over)

request that no bond
or inventory be required
of him.

If any just debts or
expenses remain to be paid
at my death, I direct
that they be paid out of
my estate.

I declare I have no
"foued heirs".

David Ferrie

I ask Alvin to notify
my brother Parmely T. Ferrie
in Rockford, Illinois &

Bishop George Hyde
Atlanta Georgia

Note: for
"old church"
bible

3

MEMORANDUM

November 7, 1967

Re: CUBANS (general)
Re: BANISTER
Re: CARLOS QUIROZA

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM: TOM BETHELL

RE: Unidentified men at 544 Camp Street

Note: Apparently Newman rented
544 Camp Street to Cubans
on 2 occasions:

(1) Oct '61 thru Feb '62
(2) for an unspecified period
beginning "MARCH OR APRIL, 1963"

(But this is contradicted
in statement for 5/5/63
he says 544 not rented to Cubans
since September '63) JGS

Summary of interviews with SAM NEWMAN

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. | 11/23/63 S.A. ANTHONY GERRETS | S.S. | CE 3119 |
| 2. | 11/25/63 S.A. WALLE & FOLSE | FBI | Archives, CD 75 |
| 3. | 11/27/63 SGT. AUSTIN & DET. FREY | (N.O.P.D.) | CE 1413 |
| 4. | 12/2/63 S.A. RICE | S.S. | CE 1414 |
| 5. | 1/18/67 GEORGE ECKERT | (BANISTER file) | |

1. NEWMAN's initial interview on 11/23/63 resulted from the discovery that some of OSWALD's literature bore the address 544 Camp Street stamped on it.

NEWMAN related that he had rented office space to "Cuban revolutionaries" over a period of three or four months, but that he had evicted them because they got behind on the rent. After he had evicted these revolutionaries, he discovered that "an unknown subject (white; male; 22/24; 5'9 $\frac{1}{2}$; 185 lbs.; fair complexion; light brown hair; spoke with Spanish accent) had moved into the space in the building vacated by the Cubans without notifying him." NEWMAN only saw him once "and had no idea as to what his name might be." NEWMAN gives no indication of the date of this encounter (either month or year).

According to the same Secret Service report (CE 3119), one JAMES ARTHUS ("apparently harmless protective Research subject of file CC-2-32, 791") at 544 Camp Street who "stated that an unknown man had attempted to rent an office at 544 Camp Street, but that he discouraged him."

2. In his interview with the FBI, NEWMAN advised that he rented the office space to the Cubans "approximately 8 or 9 months ago," i.e., March or April, 1963. He added that he did not recollect seeing OSWALD in or around the building, nor had he rented any office space to the FPCC, or anyone by the name of OSWALD. Someone called him, in September 1963, however, wanting to rent office space, but NEWMAN did not see this individual, as he put him in touch with the aforementioned JAMES ARTHUS, the janitor.

NEWMAN added that "9 or 10 months ago" (Jan. or Feb. 1963) a tall, thin man, aged about 38, with dark hair, did contact him and paid one month's rent for an office, which he was going to use to teach Spanish.

This is presumably not the same man NEWMAN had mentioned two days earlier to the Secret Service, whom NEWMAN does not mention in this interview.

Re: THORNLBY
Re: OSWALD

MEMORANDUM

April 23, 1968

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney
FROM: JAMES ALCOCK and LOUIS IVON
RE: CONNIE T. KAYE

CONNIE T. KAYE, a vocalist at Pat O'Brien's, was interviewed in our office on April 19, 1968. The interview was conducted as a result of statements attributed to her in the December 14, 1963, issue of the Saturday Evening Post magazine.

MISS KAYE told us she saw OSWALD in Pat O'Brien's about two or three times. He would slip in the back and stand in a corner. He never purchased a drink. The times she saw him he was wearing a white sport shirt open at the collar. The shirt was somewhat soiled and he looked very haggard and emaciated. He looked, to her, like many of the French Quarter male prostitutes. He never seemed to be with anyone, however.

At the time, during her routine MISS KAYE would refer to FIDEL CASTRO as "that Bastro". After one performance in which she used this gag, she had a run-in with OSWALD at the Bourbon House. He, without invitation, interrupted her conversation to castigate her for knocking CASTRO. From his looks, she deduced he was a "character" and did not engage him in any debate or conversation. As she recalls, this incident happened sometime in September, 1963. OSWALD was wearing his usual attire (slacks and white sport shirt open at the collar) and he had what appeared to be a couple of days' growth of beard.

All told, MISS KAYE saw LEE OSWALD two or three times at Pat O'Brien's and one time at the Bourbon House. She is sure it was OSWALD, but said he was thinner than his pictures indicate.

MEMORANDUM

December 7, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

JG Copy
Re: CLAY SHAW
Re: SHAW + OSWALD ("LEE")
Re: OSWALD
Re: EXTREME RIGHT WING
Re: THORNLEY

FROM: JAMES L. ALCOCK, Assistant District Attorney

RE: EDWARD JULIUS GIRNUS, Prison #A-90428-A

EDWARD JULIUS GIRNUS was interviewed at the United States Penitentiary in Atlanta, Georgia, on December 5, 1967. He was in that institution for a violation of the Dyer Act (interstate transportation of stolen vehicles). GIRNUS stated he owed the State of Virginia 28 years for various unspecified criminal violations.

As GIRNUS recalls, he was released from the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, on January 11, 1963 -- his rap sheet indicates he was released on February 14, 1963. He was in that institution for interstate transportation of a forged instrument. Immediately upon his release, GIRNUS moved to Pasadena, Texas, which is just outside of Houston. Being on 21 month conditional release, he had to report to a federal parole officer every thirty days. While in Pasadena he used the name of EDWARD STARK.

Sometime in February or early March, 1963, GIRNUS made a trip to New Orleans. He was down here looking for some old friends. He stayed at a hotel one block off of Canal Street, on or near North Rampart Street. He did not find the persons he was looking for so he returned to Pasadena, Texas. While he stayed in Pasadena, he lived on South Randal Street. He couldn't recall the street number.

In March, 1963, GIRNUS moved to Waco, Texas. While there he lived with a woman, not his wife, at 1806 Independence Avenue.

Sometime in March or April, 1963, GIRNUS moved to Dallas, Texas. He was still with the woman he met in Waco, and he stayed at the St. George Hotel. The St. George is on Elm Street two blocks from the Records building. At this time he was using the name EDWARD STARK almost exclusively. During this period GIRNUS was charged with embezzlement from a gunsmith who owned two gun shops in Dallas. (GIRNUS' rap sheet shows an embezzlement charge was nolle prossed in Dallas on May 18, 1964). Also during this stay in Dallas, GIRNUS, using the name of STARK, frequented the Theatre lounge, Circus lounge and the Diamond Horseshoe lounge. JACK RUBY allegedly owned one of these lounges.

GIRNUS associated with some of the strippers from these clubs. Most of these girls stayed at the Blue Bonnet Hotel on Commerce Street. Through his association with these people and these clubs, GIRNUS met a friend of JACK RUBY's who was interested in buying guns. This man, who GIRNUS would not identify, was associated with a rabid right-wing group who had access to large amounts of money. GIRNUS also met a man from New Orleans through this group who was interested in purchasing guns. As a result of a conversation with the man from New Orleans, GIRNUS moved to Leesville, Louisiana. GIRNUS would not identify this man from New Orleans.

On Chartres Street
in the French Quarter
JG

GIRNUS went to Leesville in a pickup truck he had purchased in Oak Cliff using the name of RITTNER. RITTNER is supposed to be an engineer from New Orleans. GIRNUS had somehow gotten his identification papers.

GIRNUS arrived in Leesville sometime in early April, 1963. He moved in with a woman who owned a bar and gambling joint by the name of Marie's Hideaway. The woman's first name was MARIE. While in Leesville, GIRNUS became associated with an organization known as the Democratic Club. The membership of the club consisted of both military and civilian personnel. The organization used a private club named the Ponderosa for their functions.

At this time, GIRNUS was buying and selling guns. He bought most of his guns from some military men he had met at the club. During this time he shot a sergeant, but paid \$800 and no charges were pressed. The sergeant's name was FOWLER and after the shooting he was transferred to Fort Sam Houston in Texas. GIRNUS made several trips to New Orleans with the guns and ammunition. He thought the guns were ending up ultimately in Central America.

SHAW:

On one of these trips to New Orleans in May or June, 1963, GIRNUS met CLAY SHAW. On this particular trip GIRNUS, using the name of EDWARD STARK, stayed at a big hotel which had a street-level garage facing Chartres Street. The garage was at the back of the hotel and it was near the Alpine Restaurant and Bar. GIRNUS met SHAW in the Alpine Restaurant and Bar. He was introduced to SHAW by a man who owns an apartment house on Exchange Alley or Place. This apartment building has a courtyard. The man who owns it is a homosexual. He is short, fat, wears glasses, bald and everytime GIRNUS saw him he was wearing bermuda shorts and sometimes he would be walking a dog.

"Max"

When GIRNUS met SHAW on this occasion, he was with a group of people. A man who owned a bar in the Quarter by the name of MAXIE WOOD or WOODS was in the group. Also, there was a woman who was either presently WOOD(S) wife or ex-wife. She also owned a bar. A New Orleans Police Sergeant who owned a cafe or bar was also present. The police officer was heavy set with brown hair. He did not wear glasses. Identify police sergeant JG

SHAW spoke to GIRNUS a little while, and during the conversation invited GIRNUS (STARK) to his home in Hammond, Louisiana. GIRNUS felt that everyone in the group knew of his gun running activities.

About 8 or 9 days after this initial meeting with SHAW, GIRNUS returned to New Orleans from Leesville. He stayed at a motel on the Airline Highway, but he cannot remember its name. He went to a bar in the Quarter -- the one the woman at the Alpine bar owned -- and met a man who he claimed to be the manager. He and this man (name and description unknown) went by car to an office in a building in the central business district near Sears Roebuck.

SHAW:
OSWALD:

SHAW was in the office and they started talking about guns. SHAW allegedly knew some people who wanted to buy some guns. SHAW made a telephone call, and sometime thereafter two men came to the office. One of the men was LEE HARVEY OSWALD. OSWALD was introduced by SHAW to GIRNUS as LEE. GIRNUS cannot remember the name of the man who came in with OSWALD. He was well dressed in a business suit, 5'11" tall, 210 pounds, and he had dark black hair. OSWALD was wearing khaki pants and a white shirt. This meeting took place sometime before noon, however, GIRNUS cannot remember the day of the week.

This conversation centered principally on Central and South America -- the best way to get there and the general living conditions. GIRNUS, who said he had traveled quite a bit in Central America, told OSWALD what he knew about these countries. Suddenly, at this point in the interview, GIRNUS told me he did not want to give me any more details. He said the institution (penitentiary) bugged him, and he did not want to talk any further lest he get himself into a storm. (He was obviously committing crimes in this area, and was fearful of prosecution). He said he did not realize I would be taking down everything he said. He told me he would have someone in Atlanta send me a picture of two people. One of the persons in the picture was LEE OSWALD. He said the picture was taken in Mexico. Additionally, he was sending me an FAA flight plan which would be self explanatory and helpful in our investigation. FERRIE allegedly had something to do with the flight recorded on the flight plan.

*Not clear
to me
either -
Jew*

I assured him we were only interested in facts that aided us in our investigation, but he still refused to go on with a fact-detailing interview. So I put my pad away, and engaged him in general conversation about the prison. During this conversation I was able to elicit a few more facts.

The last time GIRNUS saw OSWALD was when he drove him to Catulla, Texas. This trip took place sometime in September, 1963. While in Catulla, GIRNUS introduced OSWALD to a friend of his who was an ex-Mexican army man. OSWALD and GIRNUS' friend went into Mexico through Laredo, Texas. Their trip had something to do with getting OSWALD a passport.

GIRNUS attended several parties where SHAW was present. At least one of these took place in Hammond, Louisiana. GIRNUS thought it was SHAW's home, but he was not sure of this. OSWALD was at this particular party which took place in a large colonial brick house which had a big yard all around it.

SHAW:

Though GIRNUS terminated this particular interview abruptly and at a crucial time, I feel he will talk to me further.

MEMORANDUM

Sciambra

File

February 3, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON
FROM: ANDREW SCIAMBRA
RE: CONVERSATION WITH PATN. MANUEL ORTIZ ON
FEBRUARY 3, 1967

After calling Patn. Ortiz earlier in the day and requesting that he come up here to talk with you regarding Miguel Torres and Emilio Santana, Patn. Ortiz arrived at approximately 3 P. M.

*Ortiz could not help further his
vague now*

I told him that we were trying to get information on the two above named persons in regard to a narcotics investigation, and he said that he did not believe that narcotics was the thing we were interested in. He said that he had heard that we were investigating the assassination of President Kennedy. He said that he had heard that we were investigating Cubans who could possibly be involved in this matter, and he said that he had heard that a Spanish or Cuban lady had overheard two Cubans and Lee Harvey Oswald planning the assassination of President Kennedy. I asked him if he knew the name of the woman who overheard the conversation, and he said that he could not recall it offhand or he didn't remember at the moment.

He seemed a little disturbed about the fact that we were not telling him the true nature of our investigation so I did not press the matter any further at that time.

It is my opinion that in order to get more cooperation from him, we will have to tell him a little more about the nature of our investigation. He did mention once again that Santana could not speak any English at all and that he was in this country for the first time only about four or five months before his arrest. He also said that he doesn't remember Santana's address, but that he did live in a small Spanish or Cuban community.

I told him that I did not know the full nature of the investigation, but that if we wanted him, I would get Detective Ivon to contact him again. He also related to me that Miguel Torres and he grew up together and were personal friends all during their childhood and early manhood. He said he doesn't know much about Santana.

*Ortiz
vague now*

MP!

BUREAU OF IDENTIFICATION, POLICE DEPARTMENT, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

NAME ALIAS	Miguel S. Torres #94213	NO. PREVIOUS NO.		
CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION

NOPD Miguel S. Torres 1/30/59 pregnancy; Under invest. Re-Booked
#94213 Armed robbery

" " " 2/1/59 Armed Robbery of Mac's
Pharmacy

" " " 2/1/59 Armed Robbery of Koff-
sky's Pharmacy

Discharged from Angola Pen 5/2/61 ↘↑

// // 1-13-61 Simp BURG 183-150

NOPD Miguel S. Torres 3/24/64 Pending, pending invest.
#94213 of simple burgl. Aff. Ref.

" " " 5-14-64 SIMPLE BURGLARY ✓ AFT 184-910

2. DO NOT SEND PACKAGES WITHOUT REFERRING TO MAILING LIST TO DETERMINE WHAT ITEM THE INMATE MAY RECEIVE.
3. LETTERS MUST BE ADDRESSED TO INMATE CORRECTLY, GIVING HIS NAME (NAME HE IS USING IN PRISON), P.M.B. NO. & MAILING QUARTERS, IF KNOWN.
- EXAMPLE: JOHN DOE
P.M.B. 70432 - PINE 4
ANGOLA, LOUISIANA
4. CASH MONEY SHOULD NOT BE ENCLOSED IN LETTER, ONLY CHECK OR MONEY ORDER SHOULD BE SENT.

Inmate's Name Miguel S. Torres P.M.B. No. 60879 Quartette P-3 Date 8/10/67

F.I.D.

Rev. Kira Sulzer
Rehabilitation Counselor
521 St. Bernard Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Rev. Sulzer:

I sincerely hope when you receive this letter it finds you in the best of health and happiness. I finally obtained special permission to write you.

I received a letter from Mr. Klein last night in which he mentioned that I should wait another three months before going on the Pardon Board.

I am writing Mr. Klein shortly in order to express to him the point that I have no intentions of going on the Pardon Board at all due to the fact that I automatically will be on the October Parole Board, which will meet around the latter part of September, my release date on parole is October 16, 1967. When I will have served a third of my nine year sentence. It is an usual procedure for the parole board to grant paroles to those who have detainees, providing the inmate has a clean record.

Therefore, my main concern is the three year federal sentence I have pending which is a heavy burden on my shoulders.

Mr. Sulzer what I need is for Judge Hebee to analyze the possibility of suspending the three year federal sentence and committing me to the Hospital at Fort Worth for an undetermined period of time until the doctors at that Institution feel I am cured, and to place me on probation for the remaining of the federal sentence. Judge Hebee knows that addiction is a sickness and he will be doing a humane act not only in helping me, but also in the name of Justice. By doing this, Judge Hebee will be making a decision which is within his Judicial powers and in accordance with the Federal Code. (You can quote this decision "Affronti v. U. S., 350 U. S. 79."), which states that:

"After a person has been sentenced and a certain amount of time has elapsed the court loses authority to modify or reduce the federal sentence. However, he may petition the sentencing court to suspend service of said federal sentence and place him on probation. In this case as he has not yet commenced service of said

(use dots 1...10 or dashes - or Not white between lines.)

(over)

Will you speak to Judge Hobbs Mrs. Sulzer? You can also point out to him the fact that I would not only remain under federal supervision but also under state supervision for a period of six years, which is a sufficient amount of time in order for a man to re-adjust.

Being locked up is not going to help Mrs. Sulzer, Judge Hobbs can save me by doing a lenient act and now by sending me to their tent - diary for your information.

I am aware of how busy you always are with your time confirming trials and also helping others, but this is such an incarcative situation which could mean a few years more of incarceration or freedom - that I felt you would be the only person who could help me the most because of your ability to communicate with people and because of your sensitivity.

Since I started writing this letter my brother Duke came visit me, I told him to call you after you receive this letter which would be around Thursday and to discuss this matter with you to see when will it be convenient for you to make an appointment with Judge Hobbs, I also told him to speak with Burton, I am very disappointed that he has not taken care of things.

This must be done before October 16, 1967 which is the day I am released to the federal detainer, otherwise it would be beyond anyone's control and I will have to commence service of the federal sentence.

Please write Mrs. Sulzer and let me know if it is possible for you to help me.

Give my best regards to Mrs. Stansfield, Mr. Burley and the rest of the department and I remain,

Cordially yours

Albert S. Jones

Albert S. Jones

F.M.S. 40379-5-3

Angola, N.Y. 14222

MEMORANDUM

February 14, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY
FROM: DOUGLAS WARD, INVESTIGATOR
RE: CHECK ON ALL VISITORS TO MIGUEL TORRES IN PARISH PRISON FROM JANUARY 31, 1967, TO THIS DATE

Detective Ward checked on inmate visiting slips from January 31, 1967, to this date and located three slips bearing the name MIGUEL TORRES (the inmate). On a line where visitors are required to sign their names, two of these slips had no name. The third slip had the name, MIKE SILVA, which is MIGUEL TORRES. This slip also, on a line that asks relationship, bore the word "friend." This slip was made out February 12, 1967.

Ward further checked the second floor for visiting attorneys and it was learned that on the second of February TORRES had a visitor that signed in the book, which attorneys are required to sign; however, no name was signed, just the word, "brother."

These were the only visitors recorded to this date.

Douglas Ward

DW/af

MEMORANDUM

Re: GUY BANISTER
OSWALD
SHAW
ANDREWS

May 14, 1969

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney
FROM: ANDREW SCIAMBRA, Assistant District Attorney
RE: SHAW LEADS II
(Interview with DAN CAMPBELL)

* * * * *

I interviewed DAN CAMPBELL who is currently living at 309 Leeway Drive in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, telephone number 344-1103.

CAMPBELL informed me that he did work at the Lakefront Airport for a while but did not work out there until after FERRIE's death. He told me that he would get the name of a policeman on the New Orleans Police Force who told me that FERRIE and OSWALD were together at the Lakefront Airport. He said that this policeman seemed to defend FERRIE quite a bit. He also told me that we should talk to SAMUEL WILLIAMS who is on the New Orleans Police Force and who was in the Marine Corps with LEE HARVEY OSWALD at LTA in Santa Monica, California.

SHAW:

(Bill
Steele?)

OSWALD
"FPC"
ACTIVITY

CAMPBELL stated that he worked at Cosimos as a bartender and CLAY SHAW used to come in just about every afternoon for a drink or two. He said that SHAW always sat with the same group of people who were all homosexuals. He said that BILL STEELE owned the bar and was a member of the SHAW clique. He said that this was during the spring and summer of 1963. CAMPBELL said that OSWALD's face looks familiar, but he can't place it.

CAMPBELL said he worked for BANNISTER in the summer of 1963 as an investigator. He said that DELPHINE ROBERTS was BANNISTER's secretary and was closest to BANNISTER. He said that he remembers being in BANNISTER's office one day when DELPHINE came in and told him that there was a Communist giving out literature on the corner of Canal and Camp. He said that he took a walk down there but when he got there, everybody was gone.

ARCACHA:
+
SUPPLIES
to ANTI-CASTRO
RAIDS

CAMPBELL said that he was involved in anti-Castro activity in the summer of 1963. He said that he and AL PERRIN, PERRIN's wife Rose Marie, and RALPH LATAPIE (who has a brother on the New Orleans Police Force) had a boat named the "Mariner" which they were using in conjunction with their anti-Castro activities. CAMPBELL said that PERRIN owned the boat and that they were getting their supplies from the C.I.A. PERRIN now lives in Silver Springs, Maryland, which is right outside of Washington, DC. CAMPBELL said that they met with SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH who wanted them to run supplies into Cuba. He said there was another boat called "Tiana". CAMPBELL said that ARCACHA met him at the dock in New Orleans with two other Cubans. One was a

1952 Olympic gold medal swimmer, and the other one was an ex-minister of rails in Cuba under Batista.

CAMPBELL said that he and PERRIN and LATAPIE actually used the boat to bring supplies close to the Isle of Cuba where they were met by other boats which took the supplies into the island. CAMPBELL said that the supplies were being furnished by the C.I.A. and actually had the United States Government stenciled on the boxes.

Ed Thorpe:
*BANNISTER
+ STATES
RIGHTS PARTY*
? *Apparantly,
ED. THORPE*

CAMPBELL says he does not know SHAW and did not know FERRIE. CAMPBELL said that ARCACHA told them that the Mardi Gras Corporation would furnish guns and supplies for them to take into Cuba. CAMPBELL said that they kept their boat at the Ft. Pike Canal. CAMPBELL said that he was never at the training camp across the lake personally but knew of its existence. He said that AL PERRIN could tell us where the training camp was. He also said that ED THORPE (who hangs out at the Annex) used to go to the training camp across the lake. He said that THORPE was a gun nut and had the Liberty Gun Sales in Covington, Louisiana. He said that THORPE was a Green Beret in the Army.

CAMPBELL said that while working for BANNISTER in connection with the National States Rights Party, he met a man who introduced himself as JAMES EARL RAY. He later found out that this person's real name was RAY LEARHART who used to drive the Magazine bus for Public Service. He said that he introduced this man to DEREK and MONA FRIER who were associated with the Blue Shirts of Louisiana.

Oswald:

CAMPBELL said that all of this happened to him after he got out of the Marine Corps in September of 1961, after three years of service. CAMPBELL said that while he was working at Cosimos, he saw JEAN ANDREWS who would come into the place occasionally. He said that the person who talked to SHAW more than anyone else was a man called CAPTAIN BOB. He said that BILL BOONE and ED were also in the SHAW group. CAMPBELL said that he cannot place SHAW with either FERRIE or OSWALD. CAMPBELL also said that OSWALD studied at the Latter Library and the Library in the John Hancock Building. He said that he checked out books from both places.

He also said that B'NAI BRITH worked closely with BANNISTER and they exchanged information. He says that BANNISTER was a fanatic on Communism and had a file on everybody.

DELPHINE
ROBERTS:

He said that on the day that DELPHINE ROBERTS came into the office and said "Those Communist are on Canal Street giving out leaflets," BANNISTER was talking with JACK MARTIN. He said that BANNISTER just looked at DELPHINE and laughed. He said that he thought that this was peculiar in light of BANNISTER's hatred for Communist. He said that BANNISTER never told him to go check it out, but he went and checked it out on his own.

Andrew J. Sciambra
ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA

NOTE: Second confirmation of indicated sources by Bannister of Oswald's activity with the Fair Play for Cuba pamphlets.

STATEMENT OF SISTER ANN MERGER

On the morning of the President's assassination, in the vicinity of 11:00 o'clock, I was driving west on Elm Street toward the Triple Underpass. There was a green pick-up truck parked on the right-hand side of the road, with its two right wheels up on the curb. I was delayed by traffic congestion long enough to observe a man remove from the back of the truck a rifle wrapped in paper.

Because of the delay caused by traffic I happened to see the face of the driver of the truck quite clearly. While I was stopped there he looked at me twice. This man was, as I later recognized from his pictures, Jack Ruby.

The next morning FBI agents showed me photographs. This was on Saturday -- the day after the assassination and the day before Ruby shot Oswald. The FBI then showed me some photographs to choose from. One of the men I picked out was Jack Ruby. When one of the FBI agents turned the pictures over I saw Ruby's name on the back. At the same time, I also picked out as possibilities three other men who were of the same type with regard to facial features. This was on Saturday morning, the day before Ruby went into the police station and shot Oswald.

The next morning I was looking at television with my family and when I saw Ruby shoot Oswald, I said "That was the man I saw in the truck". From the view the television screen gave of Ruby -- especially when they showed it again slowly -- I recognized him as the man who was at the wheel of the truck on Friday and as the man whose picture the FBI showed me on Saturday.

I have just recently seen an FBI report dated 11/28/63 which refers to my being shown a photograph of Ruby. It says that I "could not identify him as the person". This is not an accurate statement because I did pick out Ruby's picture. Also, this report does not mention the fact that they showed me Ruby's picture on November 23rd, the day before he shot Lee Oswald.

I have also been shown a separate FBI report dated 11/23/63 -- which is the day they showed me Ruby's picture. This report states that : "She advised there was a man sitting under the wheel of the car, slouched over the wheel. This man was wearing a green jacket and was described as a white male, who appeared to be about 40 to 45 years of age, and to be of heavy build". This report then goes on to say of the second man (the one who got the gun out of the back of the truck) that I could identify that second man if I saw him. However, I did not indicate to the FBI at this time that I only felt able to identify the man with the gun and not the driver. Contrary to this indication, I had no doubts about what the driver's face looked like. This was on the same day they showed me Ruby's picture, among others, and the day when I picked him and three similar pictures as looking like the driver of the truck. I do not know whether the other three pictures shown me were other men who looked like Ruby or whether they were three other pictures of Jack Ruby. But they definitely showed me Jack Ruby and I definitely picked him out as looking like the driver.

Also, this FBI report dated 11/23/63 has me describing the green pick-up truck as having a sign painted on the door.

It reads: "On the driver's door the words 'Air Conditioning' were printed in black letters and the words formed a half-moon shape". This is not true. Every time I was interviewed -- and at least two of the interviews were by the FBI -- I stated that there was no sign of any kind on the side of the truck. The words "Air Conditioning" were not painted on the truck, nor were any other words. It was a plain green truck without any printing on it and I made this clear from the outset.

The same thing was done to another purported statement which has been printed up as my "affidavit" with the heading "Sheriff's Department, County of Dallas". That "affidavit" is also described on the bottom of the copy I have just seen as "Decker Exhibit No. 5323". Neither of the signatures on the two pages of this affidavit is mine although they are fairly close imitations (except for the way the capital A is written in my second name, Ann. I have always used a pointed capital A and whoever signed my name on these two pages used a round capital A each time).

Also I note that a woman has signed her name as a Notary Public and has indicated that this alleged statement was "sworn to and subscribed" before her. This also is untrue. On no occasion during any of my questioning was a woman ever present.

Like the FBI statement, the "affidavit" of the Dallas Sheriff's Department also has me saying that the truck had "Air Conditioning" painted on the side in "black, oval

letters". That is not the way it was at all. The truck
was plain and had no letters whatsoever painted on it.

That "affidavit" also has me stating, with regard to the
driver, that "I could not see him too clearly". That is
not true. I saw the driver very clearly. I looked right
in his face and he looked at me twice. It was Jack Ruby.

I was not asked to testify before the Warren Commission.

Julia Ann Mercer

New Orleans, Louisiana
January 16, 1968

Ivan
D for Delta

M E M O R A N D U M

April 19, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY
FROM: RICHARD V. BURNES, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY
RE: MORTGAGES BY CLAY SHAW

Pursuant to an investigation of property owned or mortgaged by CLAY SHAW I have checked the public records in Orleans Parish for mortgages. This report deals with mortgages only. A subsequent report will deal with immovable property purchased or sold by CLAY SHAW.

Upon examination of the public records I found the following mortgage or mortgage related matters which I abstract as follows:

Book: 1959 Folio: 526

Dated: August 6, 1959

Notary Public: Edward F. Wegmann

CLAY SHAW purchased from MAE FORMYDUVAL HOBSON herein represented by PAUL P. RUTLEDGE

Property: Bounded by Dauphine, Barracks, and Burgundy Streets and Esplanade Avenue, 91'4" from corner of Dauphine Street and Esplanade Avenue

Value or Consideration: \$19,500.00 of which \$12,500.00 was cash and \$7,000 was a note

* Margin notations were: See Act of Subordination 2003-403,
See Subordination 2055-632

Book: 1962 Folio: 65

Dated: May 21, 1959

Notary Public: Edward F. Wegmann

CLAY SHAW mortgaged "unto Any Person, Firm or Corporation"

Property: Bounded by Burgundy, Dumaine, N. Rampart and St. Philip Streets, 144' from corner of St. Philip Street

Value or Consideration: \$25,000.00

* Margin notations were: See Assumption 1964-555
See Assumption 1990-336

Book: 1964 Folio: 555

Dated: April 1, 1960

Notary Public: Edward F. Wegmann

Sale with Assumption SIDNEY NOEL RIDEAU purchased from CLAY SHAW

Property: Bounded by Burgundy, Dumaine, N. Rampart, and St. Philip Streets, starts 144'2" from corner of St. Philip

Value or Consideration: \$38,000.00, of which \$13,916.48 was cash and an assumption of note of \$25,000.00

* Margin notation was: See Assumption 1990-336

Book: 1998 Folio: 630

Dated: February 15, 1962

Notary Public: Malcolm L. de la Houssaye

CLAY SHAW purchased from MISS JENNIE FRANCES CHISESI

Property: Bounded by Gov. Nicholls, Royal, Ursuline, and Bourbon Streets
Lots 16, 17, and 18
23'4" front on Gov. Nicholls
23'4" Width
Depth on side nearest Bourbon Street of 159'4"
Lot commences 127'11" from the corner of Gov. Nicholls and Royal Streets

Value or Consideration: \$120,000.00 of which \$20,000.00 paid in cash, balance with a note

* Margin notations were: See Assumption 2065-416
See Assumption 2056-436

Book: 2003 Folio: 403

Dated: March 30, 1962

Notary Public: Edward F. Wegmann

Act of Subordination MRS. MAE FORMYDUVAL HOBSON resident of Whiteville, North Carolina, appearing through attorney-in-fact FRED P. WESTENBERGER, Subordinate to \$17,000.00 mtg.

WITNESSES: ALMA BOUDREAUX
PHIL SEHICK

Book: 2065 Folio: 416

Dated: October 16, 1964

Notary Public: Edward F. Wegmann

Sale by CLAY SHAW to TRI-E Inc., for \$200,000.00

Property: Bounded by Gov. Nicholls, Royal, Ursuline, and Bourbon Streets
Lots 16, 17, and 18
23'4" front on Gov. Nicholls
23'4" Width
Depth on side nearest Bourbon Street of 159'4"
Lot commences 127'11" from the corner of Gov. Nicholls and Royal Streets

Value or Consideration: \$200,000.00 of which \$30,000 was cash,
an assumption of \$93,284.29, and note
for \$76,715.71

Book: 2065 Folio: 508

Dated: November 11, 1964

Notary Public: Edward F. Wegmann

Clay Shaw mortgaged "unto Any Person, Firm or Corporation"

Property: Bounded by Dauphine, Barracks, and Burgundy Streets,
and Esplanade Avenue

Value or Consideration: \$20,000.00

Book: 2055 Folio: 632

Dated: November 11, 1964

Notary Public: Edward F. Wegmann

Promissory note by MRS. MAE FORMYDUVAL HOBSON, a resident of Whiteville, North Carolina, appearing through attorney in fact FRED P. WESTENBERGER, New Orleans resident, \$7,000.00 payable to CLAY SHAW due five years from date; subordinated in favor of mortgage in 2065-508

WITNESSES: ROSE MARIE ROME
EDITH C. JAUBERT

Because the property purchased from MRS. JENNIE FRANCES CHISESI on February 15, 1962, for \$120,000.00, was sold on October 16, 1964, to Tri-E Inc., for \$200,000.00, showing a substantial capital gain, I checked the charter of Tri-E Corporation to determine who its officers and members are. The charter of Tri-E Corporation is filed in book 2070, page 2. It was founded on September 22, 1964. The Notary Public is Oliver S. Delery. Its registered office is 1101 American Bank Building. Its registered agents for process are EDGAR C. COHEN, 4123 Vincennes Place, and EDWARD J. DELERY, 2401 Audubon Street. Its directors are EDGAR C. COHEN, EDWARD J. DELERY and EDWIN H. TANENBAUM, 4108 James Drive, Metairie, Louisiana. The incorporators are the three above named directors and were pledged 100 shares each; the total authorization of shares is 300 at \$100 per share. (It therefore appears that the Corporation was founded for the expressed purpose of obtaining the \$30,000.00, down payment on the property purchased from CLAY SHAW.) The witnesses to the charter are GEORGE McCULLOCH, JR., and LILLIA L. DUBUCH.

Richard V. Burnes
RICHARD V. BURNES

MEMORANDUM

February 14, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: DOUGLAS WARD, INVESTIGATOR

RE: CHECK ON ALL VISITORS TO MIGUEL TORRES IN PARISH PRISON FROM JANUARY 31, 1967, TO THIS DATE

Detective Ward checked on inmate visiting slips from January 31, 1967, to this date and located three slips bearing the name MIGUEL TORRES (the inmate). On a line where visitors are required to sign their names, two of these slips had no name. The third slip had the name, MIKE SILVA, which is MIGUEL TORRES. This slip also, on a line that asks relationship, bore the word "friend." This slip was made out February 12, 1967.

Ward further checked the second floor for visiting attorneys and it was learned that on the second of February TORRES had a visitor that signed in the book, which attorneys are required to sign; however, no name was signed, just the word, "brother."

These were the only visitors recorded to this date.

Douglas Ward

DW/af

MEMORANDUM

Follow Up

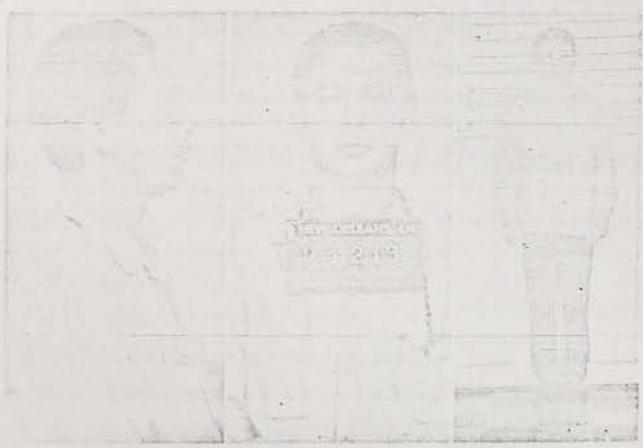
January 11, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY
FROM: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY
RE: SMITH INVESTIGATION

As a result of my investigation with Patrolman Ortiz, I have gathered the following additional information. Miguel Torres alias Mike Silva was a close associate of Mariano Flores Mendoza, B of I # 12555, Paul Francis Mendoza alias Pancho Cisco Chico, B of I # 114886 and Anthony Costello. I have obtained the rap sheets and mug shots on these three individuals and it is of interest to note that two are from Houston, Texas, and the other is from Dallas. Patrolman Ortiz has also informed me that Miguel Torres used to frequent the LaLuna Restaurant & Bar which was located, and still may be, on the corner of Constantinople and Constance Streets. He also frequented the Puerto Rican Bar which was located in the 500 block of Ursuline. Patrolman Ortiz also heard of Emmanuel Garcia Gonzales and said that he had a reputation of one who liked to cut people and was known as a potential killer. Also, he too frequented the LaLuna Restaurant & Bar and the Puerto Rican Bar. He said that he does not know if Torres knew Gonzales. He said that he would try and gather more information on Gonzales for us and would contact me as soon as he did.

ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA

AJS:bb



5

*Re: CLAY SHAW
and associates
Re: O'NEAL
Re: THORLEY
Re: RUBY*

Completed 10/21/68
Follow-up

MEMORANDUM

October 21, 1968

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney
FROM: ANDREW SCIAMBRA, Assistant District Attorney
RE: TRAVEL TO MONROE, LOUISIANA

Steve Bordelon and I traveled to Monroe, Louisiana, in an effort to locate our deaf mute and GAIL HALL and talk to BARBARA MESSINA. Because of certain complications, our travel was not an overwhelming success, however, some substantial contacts were made for future reference.

BARBARA MESSINA who resides at 1507 Spencer Street, Monroe, Louisiana, phone number 387-6410, had previously told AUBREY YOUNG that she did have occasion to meet JACK RUBY in 1963. She said that RUBY called her several times. She said that she had occasion to have dinner with JACK RUBY several times. She also said that on these occasions she was picked up by an elderly gray-haired man in a Cadillac and taken to meet RUBY. She does not know the name of the driver and AUBREY did not have any pictures to show her. She also said that RUBY had a nice looking young man with him on these occasions. She also said that she happened to meet a person whose picture she saw on television after the assassination. She does not know any of the people's names. She said that RUBY offered to get her a job in Dallas with a doctor.

We tried to locate BARBARA MESSINA for two days but no one answered her phone and AUBREY said that he thought that she had left town because she was terribly frightened and knew that we were on our way up to see her.

We contacted SHERIFF BILL CAUSEY in regard to GAIL HALL and he said that the name was not familiar to him. He did refer us to ROY LEA LINER who runs a shoe repair shop at 1208 Cypress Street in W. Monroe, Louisiana, phone number 323-2970. LINER's parents are deaf mutes and he holds classes for the deaf mutes in the Monroe area. I gave him all the information that we had on our deaf mute and he said that he would make an effort to locate him for us.

SHORTY BELL who runs the Red Ball Pool Hall at 5709 Desaird Street is another person who has some contact with the deaf community, and who is attempting to help us.

We talked with JACK HESNI who runs the Majestic Hotel on Sixth and Desaird Street in Monroe and he said that to his knowledge he knows of no deaf mute who has stayed at the hotel. He said that he has a big turnover in night clerks and perhaps they may have seen or heard of the deaf mute, but that he hasn't.

3

MEMORANDUM

Re: Shaw (2)
Re: Thornley #

May 17, 1968

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney
FROM: JAMES L. ALCOCK, Assistant District Attorney

RAY B. HIATT, 1411 Marigny, was interviewed in my office by myself and Louis Ivon. He stated that he bought a 1960 black Cadillac sedan from JEFFERSON BIDDISON a little over a year ago. (Official records reflect that the sale was made on January 18, 1967). The car was in good condition when he bought it. It had approximately 32,000 miles on it at the time. HIATT feels, but does not know positively, that BIDDISON had bought the car new. (Official records reflect that BIDDISON bought the car on September 27, 1961). The only other person HIATT has seen driving the car besides BIDDISON is JACK SAWYER.⁽²⁾ SAWYER and BIDDISON both work for the Marilyn Tate Real Estate Co.⁽²⁾ located at 922 Royal Street. HIATT stated he had seen BIDDISON talking to CLAY SHAW on at least two occasions. HIATT does not recall BIDDISON taking any extended trips from New Orleans in the past four or five years. It should be added here that HIATT is now, and has been for some time, working for BIDDISON. HIATT will readily testify to the above facts.

(1) JEFFERSON BIDDISON was SHAW's unusual legatee, to whom he left all of his property.

(2) JACK SAWYER, was HENRY THORNLEY's landlord at the time of the assassination. His place was a short distance from SHAW's on Bourbon Street.

(3) MARILYN TATE's realty company handled all of SHAW's extensive real estate holdings in the French Quarter.

JG.

MEMORANDUM

February 3, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON
FROM: ANDREW SCIAMBRA
RE: CONVERSATION WITH PATN. MANUEL ORTIZ ON
FEBRUARY 3, 1967

After calling Patn. Ortiz earlier in the day and requesting that he come up here to talk with you regarding Miguel Torres and Emilio Santana, Patn. Ortiz arrived at approximately 3 P. M.

Otay never know
file
IMP!

I told him that we were trying to get information on the two above named persons in regard to a narcotics investigation, and he said that he did not believe that narcotics was the thing we were interested in. He said that he had heard that we were investigating the assassination of President Kennedy. He said that he had heard that we were investigating Cubans who could possibly be involved in this matter, and he said that he had heard that a Spanish or Cuban lady had overheard two Cubans and Lee Harvey Oswald planning the assassination of President Kennedy. I asked him if he knew the name of the woman who overheard the conversation, and he said that he could not recall it offhand or he didn't remember at the moment.

He seemed a little disturbed about the fact that we were not telling him the true nature of our investigation so I did not press the matter any further at that time.

It is my opinion that in order to get more cooperation from him, we will have to tell him a little more about the nature of our investigation. He did mention once again that Santana could not speak any English at all and that he was in this country for the first time only about four or five months before his arrest. He also said that he doesn't remember Santana's address, but that he did live in a small Spanish or Cuban community.

I told him that I did not know the full nature of the investigation but that if we wanted him, I would get Detective Ivon to contact him again. He also related to me that Miguel Torres and he grew up together and were personal friends all during their childhood and early manhood. He said he doesn't know much about Santana.

Re: GUY BANISTER

January 18, 1967

To: L.J. Baker
Re: Content
of GB files

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY
FROM: GEORGE ECKERT, INVESTIGATOR
RE: INTERVIEW OF SAM NEWMAN, W/M, Age 50 Years.
(Former owner of Newman Bldg., 544 Camp St.)

I interviewed Mr. Sam Newman at 1:30 P.M. on January 18, 1967 with regard to Guy Banister & Associates and the "Free Cuban Movement".

Mr. Newman told me at this time that he didn't have any of his records as he had given all of them to the F.B.I. and the U. S. Secret Service. Mr. Newman asked me whether or not the Office of the District Attorney or I was investigating the death of President Kennedy. I told him it was something stemming from this. He then told me he had heard about this before and that one Jack Martin told him that he would probably be called upon to be interviewed.

Mr. Newman told me that when he bought the building from Metro Realty (Mr. Copping), Guy Banister had already been a tenant in the building; that he could not remember any dates because he didn't have his records; but that during the time he owned the building Guy Banister had owed him back rent (amount unknown); that when Banister got into trouble with the Internal Revenue, all the furniture in Banister's office had been seized, including the files. Mr. Newman purchased all the office furniture including 5 filing cabinets, from the Internal Revenue hoping he could recover some of the money owed to him for back rent. The office furniture he kept and he can't remember what had happened to it. The 5 files (metal cabinets and contents) were sold to Mrs. Banister for \$25.00 (date unknown). She had them removed from his building on Camp Street to her home on Canal Boulevard.

Mr. Newman said that he could not remember the names of the people who were his tenants back in 1963, but that many of them owed him back rent when they left. Mr. Newman also told me that the Federal people and the Secret Service have questioned him on several occasions about the "Fair Play For Cuba Movement" and the people involved, and that they would have all of the information. He said he could not remember anything at all about 1962 and 1963 without his records.

It is the opinion of the interviewer that Mr. Newman was annoyed by the interview and it appeared that he did not want to become involved in this investigation, therefore, the interview was very short.

GEORGE ECKERT

3/16/61 "Cuba"

3
Re: THORNLEY
Re: OSWALD
Re: CUBAN ACTIVITY

Photos of Luis L. GOMEZ Lima (^{LEFT} Top)

Passport # (?) 109-23-1A1

Photo RAGELIO J. Lima (^{Right})



(March 1961)

"Cuba"

Photo of Luis TACORNAL

(possibly
another
name)

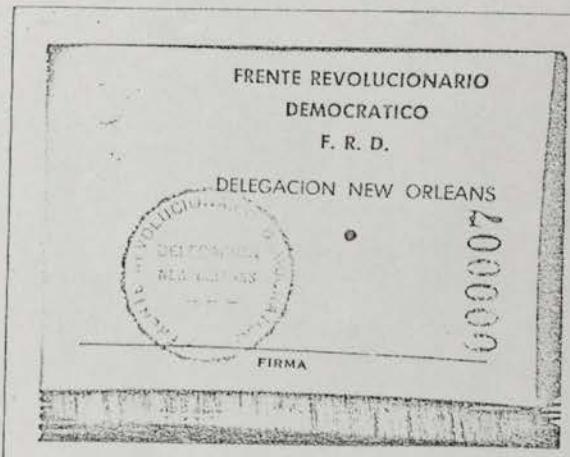
I.D. Card "CUBAN DEMOCRATIC REVOLUTIONARY
FRONT".

Notes indicate subject frequents or
worked at HABANA BAR.

Knew ARCACHA Smith at 74 EGRET ST.

Attacted to draw map of Cuba (Bay of P.)

Indicated THAT subject is Pro & Anti CASTRO???



August 8, 1968

INTERVIEW OF RAYMOND BROSHEARS - CONDUCTED BY STEVE JAFFE,
JAMES ALCOCK, LOUIS IVON

BROSHEARS #4

RE: DAVID FERRIE
CLAY SHAW
KENNY THORNLEY
THOMAS BECKHAM
CUBANS

- Q. State your name on the tape recorder.
- A. RAYMOND BROSHEARS.
- Q. How did you meet MARTIN?
- A. MARTIN's been in for so long, Nebraska's used to him.
- Q. — RAYMOND BROSHEARS, why don't you tell us when you arrived in New Orleans in '65?
- A. It was shortly thereafter I left the Bogalusa demonstrations down there and got stopped by one of the Louisiana State Troopers. I was doing Civil Rights work in Bogalusa. I was with the Congress of Racial Equality at that time. I come down here. I was still in bad shape from having when I was here before and then I got stopped. And I come on down to New Orleans cause I didn't know any where else to go. I was waiting to contact -- waiting for a contact from MR. FARMER from New York City. MR. FARMER was supposed in New Orleans at the time. So I was here and this was in August.

And this was in August, right at the first of August. And I gravitated into your underground down here because I didn't have money one so to speak. I arrived at the Continental Trailways bus depot over on Tulane at that time. I assume it's still there. And there was a little hotel -- and that's all the sign had out front was "Hotel", and it was just down the street from it. And I figured with a sign like that it had to be a cheap place so I got a place at the cheap hotel. And I got it under the name EARL RAYMOND ALLEN, not RAYMOND BROSHEARS cause I had gotten into a little bit of trouble up North doing Civil Rights work under the name RAYMOND BROSHEARS and I was pretty upset. I didn't know which way to turn. I had lost the church, I lost the family, everything over it. So I thought I'd go back to EARL RAYMOND ALLEN. EARL RAYMOND ALLEN is the name I was born with -- my mother, in one of her mad moments had it changed to one of her many mad husbands.

- Q. What is this name?
- A. EARL RAYMOND ALLEN.
- Q. EARL RAYMOND ALLEN. All right.

- A. And RAY ALLEN and AL is the name that I circulated here in New Orleans under in that certain short period of time. And I met a lot of people here, a lot of strange people and I guess one of the strangest people I ever met was what I considered to be a very frightened -- later -- I now consider him to be a very frightened person. At that time I considered him to be a very promiscuous person by the name of DAVID.
- Q. DAVID FERRIE?
- Ferrie:
A. It now turns out to be DAVID FERRIE cause the picture, and the hair, and everything -- and the age -- all correlates out to the same DAVID. But then later on I saw his wings from Eastern Airlines which is engraved on the back which said DAVID FERRIE. This was not right off. He didn't come out and say, "See, my name's DAVID FERRIE."
- Q. Where did you meet him?
- A. At Dixie's. Then over at Lafittes.
- Q. Was he with anyone when you first met him?
- A. A couple of young boys. I'd say they were about -- well, I'd say they were too young to be in a bar. Just hustlers, trying to make their way, you know -- and they sure aren't going to make it with him. I found that out. He didn't have penny one except at times he would come up with a few pennies but he didn't have much in the way of money. Cause he was -- he just didn't have any money. Now this is what I found to be very strange now. Cause Mr. Lane told me the other day when he came to my home...
- Q. REV. BROSHEARS, who is that man there?
- A. That's DAVID FERRIE. (Laughter) I'm sorry. It's rather a bad picture. He doesn't look too bad when he's made up, you know. I mean he's passable.
- Q. Did you ever get arrested for a charge of conspiring against President Johnson for statements you made?
- A. Yes, I did. I was arrested. I was told I was going to be arrested by his friend, BERT. He said I was in trouble cause I had been blabbing my mouth.
- Q. By whose friend, DAVE FERRIE'S
- apparently
Slow:
A. Dave's. Who I had earlier been introduced to as CLARA and also CLAY. The last name was never given. I was told he was one of the wealthiest men in New Orleans and could buy and sell people.
- Q. Is this a photograph of the man you knew as BERT?
- A. That's a photograph of him. His hair seems to be a little fuller on top than it was on top at that time. He had his hair cut a little closer at that particular time.
- Q. And do you recognize the man in this photograph?

A. I don't know which one. But they claimed that they had two letters to my grandmother, a letter to my mother in which I made statements to her, and also, -- and this I will never believe in ten thousand years -- that I sent a letter, a card to Mr. Johnson himself. I do not believe that. Now, Gentlemen, I'm sorry, I do not believe that I, even in my maddest moment, could have been crazy enough to send a card directly to the President and signed with my own name because if you're going to kill somebody you don't write them ahead of time and tell them about it. I'm sorry. But I had made some threatening remarks, there's no doubt about that. So on the last night before, DAVID said he was flying out at 12:30 and wanted to know if I wanted to go with him. I wasn't particularly wild about going with him. I thought it would be good but he wasn't going directly on to Cape Town. He was just going straight to Central America. He wasn't going to Cape Town which is where I wanted to go to cause they speak English down there and it's more an American-type country. And he left. And he come back with this huge -- and these things, you know.

Shaw:

{ And so we met BERT later on up on Bourbon Street and BERT gave him this huge envelope. It was something like an X-ray envelope. You know how big those are -- those are huge. And it had a smaller envelope attached to the outside and it was a large brown envelope about that size. But anyhow this envelope they reiterated that I'd better get out of town, that the FBI was going to arrest me. Well, I never even went back to the hotel.

Q. Who told you that at that time?

A. DAVID told me that BERT said I was going to be arrested. I never even went back to the hotel. DAVID reached in the envelope and took out two twenty dollar bills and he said, "Here, this will tide you over and hide until I get back." And he said, "Don't hide here in New Orleans." He said, "When I get back meet me down at Lafitte's." But he didn't say when or anything. So I figured, god, I was feeling so paranoid. Here I am in a southern city like New Orleans, I got the Civil Rights thing on me and these people down here don't particularly like people who work for Civil Rights. And now this guy says I'm in trouble, DAVE says I'm in trouble and this other guy says the FBI's going to arrest me for threatening the life of the President which there's no doubt that I have. So I didn't know what to do so I'm a disabled veteran so the nearest thing I figured that I would have immunity there, no one could touch me in a VA hospital, a federal hospital. Well, I was almost right. I had a very difficult time getting in. They wasn't going to admit me first. And then I said that I was going to kill myself and the doctor said, "That's nice, go right ahead and do it." I had a terrible time convincing them. So then I finally had to go out and

That got me in. I thought I had it made. I didn't

have it made.

Q. What happened then?

A. There was a real fine doctor up there, a Dr. STONE. A heavy set man, short -- I think he took a little too many mints but he was a fine man, let me tell you. And Dr. STONE told me two days after I had been in there, he said "There's a couple of men here to see you. They identify themselves as from the U.S. Marshal's Office. And I said what for. And he said, "You have written threatening letters to the President and you are wanted on this charge. And it's a very serious charge, threatening the life of the President." And I said, "Dr. Stone, I've said a lot of things but I don't think I've said anymore than anybody else has said." And he said, "Well, if you don't want to talk to them, you don't have to." And he saw to it that I didn't have to talk to them for several days. And then DR. STONE suddenly wasn't there. ^{He didn't come in.} And this DR. ROBINSON who was his assistant, who was at Tulane University, a psychiatrist at Tulane University on their staff, or a teacher or something there, -- all I remember is he was something at Tulane University -- this DR. ROBINSON took over my case because DR. STONE had suddenly been transferred to Cincinnati, Ohio. Now I had seen DR. STONE the day before and he was talking about helping me get out of this mess and he wasn't going to no Cincinnati or anything and all of a sudden the next morning here comes this ROBINSON walking in. He said, "You're my patient." I go out in the dayroom and these two aides come in, grab me, took me in a room, threw me down, stripped me bare, and had me in cuffs and put pajamas on me and I was in a room like you wouldn't believe...just a mattress on the floor, just a light on the ceiling.

Q. What town was that in?

A. New Orleans, Louisiana, in the U.S. Naval Hospital, right here.

Q. What name were you in the hospital under?

A. EARL RAYMOND ALLEN. But I believe DR. STONE got the other name, RAYMOND BROSHEARS because that's what my sea file was under, BROSHEARS. And that's the first time they came in contact with the other name.

Q. Could I ask you a question? On July 8 you were on the Stan Forman television program in Los Angeles and when you were asked what the statement was that you had made that got you arrested you said that, "I stated that Mr. Johnson, the person who was responsible directly or indirectly for the assassination of our beloved President Kennedy, should be put to death."

A. Yes, I made that statement in front of Judge Christenberry in that so called -- I don't know what it was -- indictment, trial, commitment, whatever it was, I made it there. That is a statement that is officially attributed to me.

Q. Had DAVID FERRIE discussed the assassination of President

- No: Even if everything
Brothers tells it's true,
what Ferrie tells him, it
is apparent that Ferrie
is giving him some ^{to say}
from time to time - to say
the least. And this is
paralyzed my ^{be a}
good example.*
- A. Not right off, but as I got to know him, yes. Of course, you know in the homosexual underworld everybody likes to make themselves out to be something more than what they are. You know, especially the more they're hitting the skids and the deeper down they're going the more important they like to make themselves, I feel. Of course, this doesn't have to be just homosexual underworld, in any facet of life, people on the skids like to make themselves out to be more important and I as I told Mr. Lane, I just talked, I didn't pay any attention to him and I was really riding him over it, you know, but the more I did this, the more he said.
- Q. What was the first things that DAVID FERRIE started to tell you about the assassination?
- A. He told me that LEE HARVEY OSWALD did not kill President Kennedy. And I said a lot you know about it. And he said, "I'll have you know..." and he started in and he then proceeded to tell me about he was to fly two of -- he specified two of the assassins. He didn't say there were only two or one, he said "Two of the assassins. He said I was flying two of the killers from South of Houston on down through Central and South America into the Republic of South Africa cause they have no extradition treaty there and they'll be safe. And he proceeds to go on -- I still think it's some kind of a cock and bull story because it's just a little bit too big for me to -- trying to tie HALE BOOGS, a congressman here in Louisiana, trying to tie him with BILLY JAMES HARGUS and GENERAL WALKER and H. LEMAR HUNT and this guy in New Jersey, MCINTYRE. He was tying them all together. He said it's part of the great, great white, Anglo-Saxon protestant plot to take over the country to keep their man in and I couldn't buy it. I really couldn't buy it then and I still have a hard -- well, I'm not having as hard a time buying it, I'll be honest with you. I'm not having as hard a time buying it now as I did then.
- Q. What did he say specifically about HALE BOOGS and his involvement?
- A. Well, he said HALE BOOGS, he mentioned -- now this is the only time he used the name CLAY SHAW -- he mentioned CLAY SHAW keeps HALE BOOGS in Congress. And this was several days after our first meeting. He said CLAY SHAW keeps HALE BOOGS in Congress. I found that interesting. I know some wealthy businessmen who do keep Congressmen in office by keeping the money going. And then I -- HALE BOOGS, I don't know, he -- then Mr. Lane tells me that HALE BOOGS was on the Warren Commission and, I don't know, I had just done what I had been told, I stayed out of everything. When I was told that DAVE FERRIE had killed himself, this was in March of 1966, I just accepted it as such and then went on and then they met me here at the airport, put me on a Delta Airlines for St. Louis and went to my cousin's farm.
- Q. Who was it that told you that DAVID FERRIE killed himself in March of 1966 and who was it that put you on the airplane?

- A. The man that put me on the airplane, I don't know who he was. He just flipped out a badge, and it was a Secret Service badge, you know. You know they've got those little cowboy-like, cowboy-type badges, you know? They just told me the agreement was that I would leave Gulfport, that I would not come back to New Orleans. Well, they had told me over there -- SHERMAN had told me that there was no good for me to go back to New Orleans cause my friend was dead. He had killed himself.
- Q. Who told you?
- A. SHERMAN.
- Q. Who's SHERMAN?
- A. Well, I understand he's Secret Service. He said he's dead. And I was quite physically shook about it. A lot of things were going through my mind and I wanted to see DR. STONE again and I remembered that DR. ROBINSON said he was in Cincinnati. So after I got up to Cincinnati and reported to the Secret Service and everything then I decided to go to Cincinnati. And I started to drive there and I never got there. I was met at the Indiana State line, at the Harmony Bridge by the Indiana Police and I was taken to a cafe up the road and there I was talked to.
- Q. By whom?
- A. By two Secret Service men.
- Q. Do you remember one of their names?
- A. SHERWOOD.
- Q. SHERWOOD?
- A. SHERMAN, SHERMAN.
- Q. Did you ever meet a Secret Service agent by the name of RUFUS YOUNGBLOOD?
- A. I met RUFUS YOUNGBLOOD here in New Orleans. I met RUFUS YOUNGBLOOD -- I have been thinking very seriously and it was not RUFUS YOUNGBLOOD at New Harmony. I get him and this SHERWOOD mixed up. It was not RUFUS YOUNGBLOOD.
- Q. But who was it that told you that DAVID FERRIE was dead?
- A. Well, SHERWOOD came over -- There had been numerous people from Washington because as CLARK said, "we're not jailing him -- if you want him in jail, put him in jail -- this is a hospital, if you want him out, put him out. We don't have any bedspace." So YOUNGBLOOD had been over there, YOUNGBLOOD told me he was dead; SHERWOOD told me he was dead and this other guy, CALCOT of the FBI -- it seems like there's a "cot" at the end of his name -- and he said your friend is dead, your friend DAVID. This was in 1966. So when I was met over at the Indiana State line they asked me where I was going and I said I'm going to Cincinnati. Now I

cousin, Virginia, called the St. Louis office and told them where I was going.

- Shaw:*
- Q. When DAVID FERRIE told you that CLAY SHAW was keeping HALE BOGGS in Congress, did he tell you who CLAY SHAW was or what he did?
- A. He told me he was a wealthy financier and he was one of the wealthiest men in New Orleans and he mentioned a connection he, and then he mentioned a connection between a man named KENT COURTNEY and then he also told me that he was flying -- he had flown one trip with somebody named RICHARD LAUCHLI whom later I learned a little bit about.
- Q. Did you know RICHARD LAUCHLI?
- A. I had met him at the Stove Works at Collinsville, Illinois, after I went back to Coulterville, Illinois. I had never been to Coulterville before, I should say that after my cousin left Illinois. Shortly thereafter when I was told to "Go West, young man" this young man left and I went to San Francisco, and there I remained in comparative safety and silence because it does feel kind of good to have all of that money coming in every month.
- Q. Did DAVE FERRIE ever talk to you about PERRY RAYMOND RUSSO?
- A. Yes. He never did say -- not all the names you're running off there.
- Q. Just PERRY RUSSO?
- A. He mentioned the name RUSSO and he called him numerous names but I strongly suspect there was something there. I would only be projecting.
- Q. Did DAVID FERRIE ever mention RUSSO in connection with CLAY SHAW? For example, in an earlier interview I had with you you told me that RUSSO was somehow involved in either taking money from SHAW...
- A. But that is yet to be determined. That is only what DAVID said.
- Q. What did he say?
- A. He said something about it but the point was not too clear. He had a distinct -- he was very upset with RUSSO but I know he got money from -- I can't remember, three years is a long time for something that to me is insignificant. Insignificant for the fact that I had accepted the Warren Report.
- Q. Who said that?
- A. I had accepted the Warren Report.
- Q. Have you ever read it?

A. No, but after what Mr. Lane said the other day -- a good cause. If the Warren Commission doesn't even look at the evidence, well how can it possibly be a reliable report.

Q. What did FERRIE do as an occupation?

A. Well, he claimed, he claimed that he was a private detective -- something which I very seriously doubt. He doesn't look the role of a private detective; he doesn't talk the role of a private detective at all in my book. That's all right. I humored him. You humor a lot of people but I don't think he was a private detective myself. He also told me about his trips and how he made his money. Now he told me that he started working for the government -- now this is the only thing that really has me concerned now -- he told me they started working for the government, but now he later learns that they are not really working for the government. They're working against the government. And that's why he was in the condition he was in. He told me there were films taken of him and a sixteen year old boy engaged in an homosexual act here in New Orleans and he told me that that is punishable in the State of Louisiana by life imprisonment. I don't know your laws here on that particular subject but this is what he told me. This to me in view of his condition, poverty condition, this accounts to me why he didn't have any money cause he was really making these trips almost for free.

Q. What were these trips? What was he doing?

A. He told me that he made trips down to -- he mentioned to me very specifically, Guatemala and British Honduras and Honduras and Belize is one of the cities he said he likes.

Q. How do you spell Belize?

A. B-E-L-I-Z-E, but this is one of the cities he liked. I believe it's a

Q. It's British, yeah, it's British.

A. He told me that he flew arms and this was the first time that LAUCHLI Came into it, but he never mentioned what LAUCHLI, what his role was.

Q. Did he ever say how he got paid for these flights that he made?

A. As I told you many times before, he never mentioned payment. He was always drunk and this is why he mentioned those films. He indicated that he was being blackmailed for these films. This is why it didn't cost somebody to make those flights. Except as I told you he would go, he would take the St. Charles streetcar and come back with money from time to time. And on one occasion we went over to this place, the building I identified which you say is on Camp, I believe, he got money there.

Ferrie
Money:

- Q. The building that you identified was at 544 Camp St.
- A. You told me that was where he supposedly worked at a detective company.
- Q. That was the photograph I showed you.
- A. Yes, afterwards, you told me that was where he worked as a detective, but I still don't believe he's a detective, because I understand detectives are licensed by the City here, any city they have to be licensed and I doubt -- was he licensed as a detective here?
- Q. I don't know. He did work for a private detective here.
- A. But don't you have any license to really be a genuine private detective?
- Q. Yes, but you can work for them without a license.
- A. He wasn't a private detective, Mr. Alcock.
- Q. Did he ever mention the Central Intelligence Agency or any words to that effect?
- A. The Agency. He mentioned the Agency, that is what he worked for.
- Q. When he went on the St. Charles streetcar did he ever speak about that was where he was going?
- A. He mentioned that he would get money from someone in the Agency. He never used the words Central Intelligence. And I have since learned, since meeting Steve and Mr. Lane, and I have talked with John, John has told me, and, of course, I have met this man but I didn't know who he was nor what he was with before. Now he's supposed to be a respectable contractor. I really don't know if he is or not but I know he's quite wealthy and has quite a fancy home in Long Beach but this man is --
- Q. What's his name?
- A. I...I...
- Q. You'd rather not say?
- A. I would only say that under subpoena; anyhow, this man told me, that he used to be with him -- now he admits he used to be and he said he was an electrician, a member of the OSS
- and they always refer to it as the Agency. And this is since the telecast, because this man became very upset and did not want me to say anything more because he felt it was not in my best interests because Mr. Garrison was a man who had been proved by the government to be mentally ill and he said this man will do anything and he said he will not stop short of murder.
- Q. This was that man you'd rather not mention?

A. Then, also, John told me about this MR. BALL, you know.

Q. What did he say about that?

A. Oh, you know, just telling me to lay off, you know --- it would be better for everyone if I just let sleeping dogs lie. Let the man rest in peace. He's dead, everyone else is gone...I didn't know, he later told me who MR. BALL is. He's out there in Long Beach and he's an attorney in Long Beach and he's not a very famous attorney in Long Beach at least not in our not until Steve told me that.

Q. You're talking about JOSEPH BALL?

A. Yeah, JOSEPH BALL. You said he was on the Warren Commission. I think you said he was on the Commission. Was he?

Q. Yes, he was.

A. As Counsel.

Q. He was an attorney for the Warren Commission.

A. You never hear anything about him in Long Beach. He definitely lives there or John would not have told you that. He's not in the news, cause I've never heard of him. Of course, we don't hear of many of our lawyers in Long Beach...

(END OF FIRST SIDE OF TAPE)

Q. ...that the assassins were supposed to fly out of Dallas? What did he say happened?

A. They were supposed to fly between Ft. Worth and Dallas, he did not specify an airfield. Because a single engine, I have since talking with Mr. Lane, any single engine plane can take off -- it doesn't have to be from an airfield. And he said that CARLOS was a lousy damn pilot.

Q. Who?

A. Carlos. He said he can't fly worth a shit.

Q. Did he say CARLOS was one of the...

A. Yes, CARLOS was one of the assassins. And CARLOS didn't fly worth a shit. And they were supposed to fly him where he'd have a twin engine plane. He'd have a twin engine.

Q. Where was that supposed to be -- South of Houston?

A. South of Houston. He said that they didn't do it. They flew right down to Mexico. And he said they crashed off Corpus Christi.

Q. Did he say what CARLOS' last name was?

"Carlos":
(An unverified
recurrent name
with Farrie)

- A. I can't swear to that, I'm sorry.
- Q. What about this crash, was this recorded?
- A. Yes, the government certainly knew about it, because the Naval Air Base in Corpus Christi, they cleaned it all up. DAVID said at that time there was some information about it but Steve tells me and Mr. Lane tells me there is no evidence of it.
- Q. Did the plane crash close to Corpus Christi?
- A. Off of it. On an island, on a sandy island off Corpus Christi.
- Q. Was it recorded in the Corpus Christi papers that day?
- A. Steve said he checked the Corpus Christi papers and it's not in there.
- Q. (STEVE) I said we had somebody try and check the Corpus Christi papers and they couldn't find it. Did he say exactly what day it was that the plane crash took place?
- A. Same day.
- Q. November 22, 1963.
- A. Yes, yes.
- Q. Did he say who the other man was in the plane with CARLOS?
- A. { A Caucasian.
- Q. What was CARLOS?
- A. { He was Spanish. He was from -- he was a Cuban exile.
- Q. Did he say he had ever known these two men before?
- A. { Yes.
- Q. Did he say where?
- A. { Here in New Orleans.
- Q. What did he say?
- A. { Well, he felt that Kennedy was selling out to the Communists
- { that Kennedy was selling out to the Communists.
- Q. You say he indicated that he knew this CARLOS here in New Orleans; in what connection, how well or where?
- A. { He didn't say. At that time the whole thing didn't really mean too much to me you've got to remember I was in the homosexual underground and I was too busy trying to have fun and hustle a buck. Still, I wasn't really too interest, cause I could really care less.

Cuban:

- I mean, at this particular stage of the game.
He was under the influence, when he would talk
He was always extremely frightened when he was sober --
extremely frightened.
- Q. Did he ever tell you how he got to Houston or what he did after the plane didn't show up?
- A. He told me he drove.
- Q. And this what happened after the plane didn't show up?
- A. I don't believe I told you that, Steve. I don't recall now how he told me he came back. He drove back.
- Q. Did he go down to Houston with anyone?
- A. Yeah, three of them.
- Q. What was their purpose?
- A. He claimed they went to -- and I find this very hard to swallow that anyone would go to Houston in November from New Orleans to iceskate cause I'm sure you must have an iceskating rink here. I think that he made up. An iceskating rink in Houston? It's hot in Houston in November.
- Q. Who were the men who went with him?
- A. Well, this one I mentioned to you, TERRY LENDFORK.
- Q. TERRY LENDFORK. And who were the others?
- A. Inaudible
- Q. Now you say when you first got down here leaving Bogalusa you checked into an hotel near the Continental Trailways...
- A. Across the street cater-cornered this way, or cater-cornered that way.
- Q. It had no sign, I mean no name, just hotel.
- A. Hotel, it had to have a name on it. Of course, it would be in the VA records, the VA would have that.
- Q. Why would they have it?
- A. Because they had to pick up my luggage
- Q. You were there the entire time you were here?
- A. Yeah, I was there the entire time. Except for when I would visit other places. I stayed there just about the entire time, I would say.

- Bushes
mention
Ferrie's
languate
will correct
accuracy:*
- Q. Did you meet anyone at the location, any names that you can recall?
- A. DAVID came up there.
- Q. After you met him?
- A. After I met him. I didn't meet anyone there. When I first went there? No, no, no. Cause I didn't know where I was going, I had never been to New Orleans before.
- Q. What did you do with yourself when you first...
- A. The first thing I did was head toward -- after I was admitted in the hotel -- was head toward Bourbon Street. Everybody's heard about Bourbon Street. So that's how I accidentally found Dixie's, Lafitte's and everyplace.
- Q. You say you first met DAVID FERRIE in Dixie's. Is that correct?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Were you with anyone at that time?
- A. No, I was still just new. You can't really say you were with anyone, you know, bar places, just talking.
- Q. In other words, no one had actually gone to the place with you.
- A. No, I didn't know anyone in New Orleans.
- Q. How long after you arrived here did you meet FERRIE?
- A. The very next day. You see the first night I went out and then the next night, the next afternoon...
- Q. You say he was with two young boys.
- A. Yes.
- Q. Do you remember their names?
- A. No, Mr. Alcock, I don't remember their names, because names are something they just don't use too freely...
- Q. Yeah, I can understand that.
- A. ...in this particular world.
- Q. Do you think you'd recognize their picture today if you saw them.
- A. Sure, I remember. I remember one in particular.
- Q. What did he look like?
- A. He was a very handsome young fellow, he had brownish-blond hair and he was about 6' ^{to 6'}
- Q. About how old would you say?

Thornley:

- A. I don't know. He appeared to be under the age to be in a bar.
- Q. Do you recognize this man in the picture here?
- A. That is the man whom DAVID FERRIE constantly referred to as KERRY THORNLEY.
- Q. And this person here?
- A. That is KERRY THORNLEY.
- Q. Where did you meet him?
- A. At Lafitte's in Exile. And I don't know what -- he always maintained that he was not an homosexual
(Tape apparently turned off)
- What is all this mystique in this damn office?
- Q. They would just rather not discuss things in front of you that don't pertain to you or me. Now look at this boy here in this photograph. Do you recognize him?
- A. (Inaudible)
- Q. Who is it?
- A. I don't know his name, but I know him.
- Q. Where did you meet him? Where did you meet this boy?
- A. Here in New Orleans. That's one of DAVID's boys.
- Q. Do you recognize that boy right there?
- A. I don't particularly
DAVID knew this boy. I've seen him around.
- Q. DAVID knew this person but you never saw him?
- A. I've seen him. You asked me if I knew him and I said no.
- Q. Do you remember where you saw him?
- A. It had to be in one of the bars.
- Q. And you don't remember this boy's name but do you remember....
- A. I can't say anything on the grounds of being criminally intimidated.
- Q. Do you remember where you saw him?
- A. With DAVID FERRIE, yes..
- Q. Do you remember what building it was? In a bar or in a house?
- A. No, this was kind of a hamburger place. The first time I saw him. Now this was not one of the two boys. He bears a strong resemblance to one of the two boys but

this was not one of the two boys but this boy I knew
but I cannot tell you how well I knew him.

Q. LAYTON MARTENS, does that name ring a bell with you?

A. If his nickname is MARTY, then that's him. If his
nickname is not MARTY, that's not him.
(inaudible)

Q. Do you recognize him?

A. I'm not going to say for sure because if you look at
that you can see that looks like so many people,
nothing really distinguishable.

Q. Does the name SEELING ring a bell?

A. No.

Q. Now I'm going to show you a photograph of many boys
lined up in different rows, do you recognize any of
those? (Pause) In the front of the second line.
Do you remember where you saw him or what his name was?

(inaudible)

Q. Oh, I see.

A. I can't say that I saw him here. His face is terribly
familiar.

Q. Do you know his name?

A. No.

Q. Okay, here's another one.

A. This looks like Dr. THOMAS A. BECKHAM, doesn't it?

Beckham:

Q. How do you know DR. BECKHAM?

A. How do I know DR. BECKHAM?

Q. Yeah.

A. I really don't know how I got to know him (Laughter).
He contacted me and wanted to know if I wanted to be a
part of his organization. You've seen the correspondence.

Q. What was the organization called?

A. The American Academy of Professional Art, at
College in Omaha, which I checked the Chief of Police
and does not exist, except on paper.
Legally it does exist -- I must say this -- legally
it does exist. (Inaudible)

Q. Getting back to your first meeting with FERRIE, did
you go off with him that night anywhere? That first
night.

A. He wanted to, he wanted to.

Q. Did you?

- A. No. Just around to the bars and later on in the evening -- if you mean a hotel or apartment, nothing like that -- later on in the evening I drifted back over and this guy, CLAY, as he called him CLARA, and it made him mad when he would do it. DAVID too much for this guy. He was not that. It appeared to me he had on make-up and I hear all the men down in wear earrings so that didn't so that didn't shock me, so they his shirt and everything and DAVID asked me if I wanted to go with him...
- Q. The first night you met DAVID you also met CLARA or CLAY SHAW.
- A. What is known to you as CLAY SHAW.
- Q. What was he introduced to you as the first night, CLARA?
- A. He wasn't introduced to me. That's what he was called and he resented it greatly, believe me, he resented it. He was introduced to me as a very important person, a very nice person. And then he said something to me about butch or something of that nature and then later on when we were up eating, supposed to be eating, at the bar -- I don't drink, by the way, I just drink Cokes -- he patted me on the rear. And I warned him. I said don't do that again, I don't care who you are. I made quite a...
Shaw:
- Who are you? Who in the hell are you? I mean I don't really know him. Friek? I let him have it, too. I mean, so to speak, verbally. And he said I was only teasing and then did it again. And when he did smack all up. Right along side the head and he apologized, the next time we got together, he apologized. When he passed by he dropped a five dollar bill, you know, like I was a poor pauper
that was his way of apologizing to people.
- Q. When DAVID introduced him to you didn't he call him by a name? Did he say, "Here is ..." or "I want you to meet..." or something like that?
- A. As I recall, the first time he used CLARA. He never used the name SHAW, never once, in that particular thing. In talking to me with him is the only time he mentioned the word CLAY SHAW when he mentioned HALE BOGGS. He had that particular hatred for him.
- Q. What about...
- A. HALE BOGGS. He had a hatred for CLAY SHAW, too. Because I kind of suspect the way he discussed those films that SHAW had access to those films or had the films. I can't prove that.
- Q. What about the name BERTRAND?

- A. (inaudible)
- Q. What about the name BERTRAND?
- A. He never used the name BERTRAND, only the name BERT.
- Q. Did you ever go to his apartment?
- A. No. I went to several places here in New Orleans, apartment, but none that were identified as DAVID FERRIE's apartment or CLAY SHAW's.
- Q. You never spent any time in FERRIE's apartment?
- A. The only time I spent with FERRIE was when FERRIE stayed with me in my apartment. And this was when he had things he claimed belonged to LEE HARVEY OSWALD and he claimed that he loved LEE and all that kind of bull.
- Q. You told me that you had come in contact with some of the possessions of LEE HARVEY OSWALD that belonged...
- A. A hat, a hat like a
- It's like a hunter's cap, gray. And it had LH on the front. And he claimed it belonged to LEE OSWALD.
- which he claimed belonged to LEE HARVEY OSWALD. It had LEE written on it, engraved on it. And he said he had a lot more of these but CLAY has been buying them from me
- So I strongly suspect this is one of the ways he got money. It's a weird situation. Blackmail's a weird situation. He said one time, "These are the only thing that's keeping me alive."
- Q. These possessions?
- A. Yeah.
- Q. Did he ever make a comment about LEE HARVEY OSWALD?
- A. I mentioned it earlier, he said he did not kill John Kennedy.
- Q. Did he ever make a comment about LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his personal relationship with OSWALD?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Can you something of what that was?
- A. Not on tape. (Pause in tape)
- DAVID has told me numerous times that KERRY THORNLEY maintains he is not a homosexual. But I say he is and I say to the whole world if he is not a homosexual why was he in homosexual bars, why if he is not. And his resemblance to LEE HARVEY OSWALD is rather frightening. This DAVID pointed out.

- Q. DAVID pointed that out to you?
- A. Yes. (inaudible)
- So, I had told him that there was something in one of the underground papers last week in Los Angeles and I remember it said "From Kerry Thornley" and I didn't read it but I said to him, "Is KERRY THORNLEY in Los Angeles?" cause I got a little worried and he told me no, he's in Florida.
- Q. Tampa.
- A. I hope that's far enough away.
- Q. Let's see, you met SHAW with FERRIE on one occasion on the first night, now did you have another occasion when you met...
- A. Second and a third time.
- Q. All right. Now the second time, who was present?
- A. DAVID had agreed to meet him in this place. Now I'm almost positive it was on Bourbon Street, I'm not sure. sidewalk tables out there and a bar inside. Well, I sat at a table and he came up in a very nice, long chauffeured car. I think it was Cadillac, I remember that distinctly, it was a Cadillac and he got out
- Show:*
- DAVID and he went to the bar and that's when he dropped the five dollar bill and said he was sorry for the other evening. And then they came out and when they came out there was a cab out front and the cab had been called for us
- Then the other time was when DAVID met him and got the envelope and told me the FBI was looking for me, that I was in bad trouble. That they had a warrant out for my arrest, were the exact words but I later learned (inaudible).
- Q. How did this man CLAY, or CLAY SHAW or BERT come to the restaurant? How did he arrive there?
- A. You mean in a car?
- Q. How was he dressed and what did he ride in, in anything?
- A. He was in a gray suit, a very beautiful gray suit in a chauffeured car.
- Q. What kind of car?
- A. I said it was a car. I'm not -- I don't know that much about cars, atleast I don't have a car since the government took my driver's license.

{ "you've been a good boy, stay a good boy. Keep your money, keep everybody happy." (Inaudible) They said, "You're crazy, we've got the papers." I said I've got papers now that show I'm competent and sane.

Q. Where did you get those papers?

A. Santa Clara.

Q. Santa Clara in California.

A. Yes. With the help of Dr. WORTHINGTON (inaudible)

Q. DR. WORTHINGTON, is he a psychiatrist?

A. Yes. (inaudible)

I had not recorded my change of address.

Q. When DAVID FERRIE was discussing the assassination of President Kennedy with you did he openly admit to you that he was involved or did he try and hide it or was he so upset that he openly---

A. Let's put it this way. He -- I don't really believe that he felt he was a part in the assassination. He was doing a job that he had to do. He was forced to do. Cause he was terrified of going to prison.

Q. When you were on the STAN FORMAN show...

A. From what I hear about your Louisiana prisons, I'd be terrified about going to prison down here, too.

Q. When you were on the Stan Forman show in Los Angeles on the 8th of July in response to a question from Mr. Forman, he said, "Did DAVID FERRIE admit to you that he was involved with these two assassins, that is CARLOS and the other one?" and you said, "Yes, he admitted that.

A. He did. He did admit it. I mean you can't admit that you fly the plane and not admit that you're involved. But he never said to me killing the President. He never said that one time.

The first time I met the man identified as CLAY SHAW DAVID had a difficult time convincing him that I was not a communist. He asked who I was and DAVID told him that I was working in Bogalusa, a civil rights worker and all that, and he said oh, one of those communists. (inaudible).

BROSHARS #2

RE: DAVID FERRIE
CLAY SHAW
KERRY THORNDAY
J. LEE CRISMAN

M E M O R A N D U M

August 8, 1968

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney
FROM: STEPHEN JAFFE, Investigator
RE: REV. RAYMOND BROSHEARS
245 Golden Avenue
Long Beach, California

On August 2, 1968, I conducted a re-interview with REV. RAYMOND BROSHEARS. He told me that he had been informed by a reporter named MURRY, who works with the Long Beach Police Department, that intelligence officers had given information to the local newspaper, The Long Beach Press Telegram, and that a forthcoming unfavorable article would be written about him. MURRY told BROSHEARS this article would appear probably Sunday, August 11th. I told BROSHEARS that I would write an article for the Los Angeles Free Press which would appear on Thursday, August 8th, which would explain the possibility of an article in the Long Beach Press Telegram, and therefore cancel any disparaging effect which the article might have on his reputation. (See attached article)

I showed a photograph of the man possibly known as RALPH SHLATTER or "SKINNY RALPH" to REV. BROSHEARS. He said that he was not sure, but he felt that he might have met this man in New Orleans in one of the "gay bars". BROSHEARS said that he felt that if this was the man, he was going by the name of "RED" and was operating as a "hustler" in the gay or homosexual underground.

I showed BROSHEARS the photograph of CLAY SHAW. He recognized him immediately stating that he had known this man in New Orleans, and had met him in the company of DAVID FERRIE in late August or early September of 1965. BROSHEARS said that he was with DAVID FERRIE when he met CLAY SHAW. He said that FERRIE introduce SHAW as either "CLARA" or on another occasion, "BURT", or "CLAY".

BROSHEARS said that the first time he met this man (CLAY SHAW) was in a bar called "Dixie's". At that time he said the man was dressed in sport clothes, but later changed into a coat and tie and the three of them went in a cab from Dixie's to a restaurant which he said he would be able to locate in New Orleans, but that he could not remember the name of the restaurant at this time. BROSHEARS said that the first meeting at Dixie's had taken place because FERRIE had told him he had to go there to get some money.

-1-

c.2

After FERRIE introduced BROSHEARS to "CLARA" or "BURT", he told him that BROSHEARS had been in Civil Rights work up North. SHAW said at that time, "Oh, a Commie." BROSHEARS and FERRIE both denied that. FERRIE said that he would like to go to a restaurant with the man who BROSHEARS has now identified as SHAW, and invited BROSHEARS to come with them.

During the ride in the taxi cab, SHAW told BROSHEARS that he liked "little boys", and BROSHEARS told him, "Go find one." At this time, BROSHEARS said SHAW patted him on the rear. BROSHEARS sternly rebuked this action, and told SHAW not to repeat it. Later, at the restaurant, SHAW did repeat the gesture and was slapped by BROSHEARS. This took place at the dinner table.

The second meeting between BROSHEARS and SHAW took place at a small sidewalk cafe, the tables outside on the sidewalk, somewhere on Bourbon Street. BROSHEARS said he would be able to locate this restaurant in person as he would the other one. DAVID told him, "I have got to meet your 'blank bandit.'" DAVID FERRIE had just returned from taking the St. Charles streetcar to get some money. They both went to the restaurant where SHAW drove up in a chauffeured black car. BROSHEARS could not remember whether the car was a Cadillac or a Lincoln Continental. FERRIE said to BROSHEARS, "You remember CLAY." SHAW then apologized for his actions on the previous meeting. He said to BROSHEARS, "I had a couple of drinks, and I'm sorry."

SHAW:

The third meeting between BROSHEARS and SHAW took place when BROSHEARS went to wait on a street corner with DAVID FERRIE somewhere on a street known as Dauphine (BROSHEARS was not sure about this name, but that it began with the letter "D"). At that time, SHAW drove up and handed DAVID FERRIE a large envelope. SHAW informed FERRIE that BROSHEARS was in trouble because of what he had been saying about President Johnson. He told FERRIE of the danger of BROSHEARS being arrested by the FBI. FERRIE said to BROSHEARS, "A lot of people have threatened the life of President Johnson, but you are in trouble with the government. You threatened the life of the President. Why don't you come with me? I'm flying South and we can stay there together." BROSHEARS said that he could not go with him, and FERRIE took some money out of the bulky envelope and gave it to him. SHAW had already driven off.

FERRIE and BROSHEARS went to "LaFitte's In Exile" until 11:00 p.m. when DAVID FERRIE left. The next day two men came to the owner of the hotel where BROSHEARS was staying. BROSHEARS was later told by the owner that, "Two men were here looking for you."

BROSHEARS state that SHAW had referred to himself as a "butch queen".

I further questioned BROSHEARS on some of the information which had been related to him by DAVID FERRIE concerning the actual shooting of President Kennedy on November 22, 1963. BROSHEARS said that OSWALD had not shot the President, but that

according to DAVID FERRIE, it had been two assassins who were behind the fence. One of the assassins, according to DAVID FERRIE, was named CARLOS. FERRIE also told BROSHEARS about a boy named "BILL" ^{OSWALD} who worked in the Book Depository. BROSHEARS felt that this might have been one of the assassins who fired at the President from the rear.

FERRIE had told BROSHEARS that H. L. HUNT of Dallas, Texas, had entertained HALE BOGGS after the Warren Commission Hearings. FERRIE had pointed out a connection between H. L. HUNT and HALE BOGGS previously. FERRIE had had a deep hatred for HALE BOGGS, and had linked HALE BOGGS with CLAY SHAW. FERRIE had told BROSHEARS that SHAW had some ownership in Dallas and had met HUNT through his financial dealings, possibly with Hunt Foods, or possibly through the Trade Mart in Dallas.

BROSHEARS said that DAVID FERRIE had a "beautiful machete", a Barrett Italian pistol, in addition to the possessions of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

BROSHEARS stated that he did not know GORDON NOVEL, and could not remember that name, but requested that he see a picture of the man.

Once again asking BROSHEAR about "RALPH" (the walking man photo), BROSHEARS said that he might have been the man who chauffered CLAY SHAW's car in 1965. He said that a man had hustled him and taken \$10 from him at his hotel. BROSHEARS said that he would have met this man, if this were indeed the person, at either one of the two bars previously mentioned.

BROSHEARS said that he met a man named "KERRY" and from a picture he identified KERRY THORNLEY at the bar called Dixie's. FERRIE had commented on the similarity of appearance between THORNLEY and LEE HARVEY OSWALD, but had told BROSHEARS that the similarity stopped with the appearance.

BROSHEARS stated that he did know FRED LEE CHRISMAN of Oregon because he was the representative of the "Universal Life Church" in that Northwest area. (See subsequent memo on Chrisman and this church)

Ex-roomate reveals

FERRIE CONFERRED HIS INVOLVEMENT
IN JOHN KENNEDY ASSASSINATION PLOT

1 August 5, 1968 Los Angeles,

By Stephen Jaffe

3

4 The first public disclosure of a confession by
5 any of the participants in the conspiracy which led to the
6 Dallas assassination of President Kennedy was revealed in
7 surprising fashion recently on the Stan Bohrman, Tempo I,
8 television show in Los Angeles. An ex-roomate of the late
9 David Ferrie appeared on the program as a last minute guest.
10 The roomate, Reverend Raymond Broshears of Long Beach, was
11 asked to replace a guest who had been scheduled to discuss
12 psychic phenomena and predictions of the future.

13 After introductory comments were made, the program,
14 which is in the format of receiving questions from outside
15 telephone callers, became one of significant historical im-
16 portance. In response to one of the callers questions the
17 Reverend told of his association with the late David Ferrie
18 of New Orleans.

19 Ferrie was named by District Attorney Jim Garrison
20 of New Orleans as one of the participants in the conspiracy
21 which ended in the murder of President Kennedy. Garrison said
22 of Ferrie, "He was one of history's most important individuals."

23 The caller questioned Reverend Broshears and much
24 to the shock of host Stan Bohrman, Broshears answered the
25 questions frankly. When asked if Ferrie told him of the assass-
26 ination conspiracy the his former roomate replied, "David ad-
27 mitted being involved with the assassins. There's no question
28 about that."

29 Reverend Broshears, who has tried to escape harrass-
30 ment by "individuals from mysterious sources" ever since his
31 short association with Ferrie in 1965, told of the role which
32 Ferrie had played in the plot. "He was in Houston at the time

1 Mr. Garrison has him in Houston, with an airplane waiting,"
2 reported Broshears. The Reverend said that Ferrie had intended
3 to fly the assassins on the second leg of a getaway trip which
4 was to carry them, or at least two of the gunmen, first to
5 South America and then to South Africa. The location in Africa
6 was chosen as a final destination because that country has no
7 extradition agreement with the United States. ^(SAC-N.Y.C.W.B.) Ferrie was wait-
8 ing, in the Houston airport, that Friday afternoon, when the
9 two assassins, having just murdered President Kennedy, fled
10 in a light aircraft from a landing strip just outside of Dallas.
11 Instead of going straight to Houston as was arranged, the
12 assassins tried to make their escape all the way to Mexico
13 without stopping. According to Reverend Broshears the assassins
14 died in a plane crash that afternoon off the coast of Corpus
15 Christi, Texas.

16 Broshears said that Ferrie had been a nervous wreck
17 ^(SAC) in the days of their acquaintanceship. This was over a year
18 before the public disclosure of the investigation of Jim
19 Garrison and, according to a recent article in Ramparts Maga-
20 zine by William W. Turner, Garrison hadn't even begun his
21 probe ^{EVER} secretly until the later half of 1966. Broshears told
22 of Ferrie's fears that someone was going to kill him. "No
23 matter what happens I will never commit suicide," Ferrie
24 had told the Reverend. "He was emphatic about this" Broshears
25 reiterated.

26 Broshears said that he knew David Ferrie had been
27 murdered and thus confirmed another portion of Garrison's
28 analysis of the evidence since his probe began.

29 More questions in the assassination matter are added
30 by the case of David Ferrie. Aside from his mysterious death,
31 the strange activities of Ferrie on November 22, 1963 had
32 led Garrison to arrest him for questioning when Ferri's returned

1 from his trip to Houston. After the District Attorney's office
2 questioned Ferrie they referred him to the Federal Bureau of
3 Investigation for further questioning and examination by the
4 Warren Commission. As in most instances the Warren Commission
5 never questioned Ferrie; who, it is evident, might have shed
6 considerable light on the true events of the assassination.

7 Compounding the federal negligence is the fact that)
8 the F.B.I. did question Ferrie and the forty page transcription)
9 of that interview has been committed to the National)
10 Archives for the duration of 75 years from the issuance of)
11 the Warren Report.

12 by the caller
13 Reverend Broshears was asked if he was ever arrested
14 for threatening the life of President Lyndon Johnson. Most
15 reluctantly he replied that he had. But he qualified the
16 implication saying that it was for the love of his country
17 that such an incident transpired. He did not actually threaten
18 President Johnson, and he explained that he does not believe
19 in killing. "What then," Bohrman puzzled, "did you say?"

20 At the risk of being re-arrested for repeating a state-
21 ment that had caused Secret Service agents to take the Reverend
22 into custody two years ago, Broshears stated, "I said that Mr.
23 Johnson, the person who was responsible, directly or indirectly
24 for the assassination of President Kennedy, should be put to
25 death!"

26 With the energy of ten men, and the breath of a pâkaké,
27 Bohrman activated his lips to form the words, "We'll be right
28 back after this word from Arid Extra Dry."

29 But the shock which characterizes most of the assassin-
30 ation revelations did not stop there. Broshears admissions,
31 however courageous or honest, have meant nothing but total
32 torture and harrassment for him ever since the television pro-
gram.

1 Since the time of his arrest by Federal Agents in
2 New Orleans for the incident of his alleged threat on Pres-
3 ident Johnson (after which he was questioned and released
4 without conviction or sentence) he has had to be in constant
5 touch with Federal offices of the Secret Service and F.B.I.
6 by order of the Federal Government. Agents from those organ-
7 izations have warned him to "keep his mouth shut" or risk being
8 committed to a mental institution.

9 After the television program Broshears was served by
10 his landlady, Mrs. Norma L. Smith, with a seven-day limit
11 eviction notice. Phonecalls from anonymous sources told him,
12 "How many presidents did you kill today, Reverend?" And two
13 reporters from the Sunday supplement of the Long Beach Press
14 Telegram Newspaper, hayé planned an article for this Sunday's
15 edition which will reveal that Reverend Broshears is a homo-
16 sexual. A friend of the Reverend's on the Long Beach Police
17 Force confided that the article would not be favorable to him
18 at all. Broshears realizes that the price of breaking his
19 silence on the case could certainly bring damaging comments
20 about him and possibly endanger his life. Ironically Broshears
21 never tried to hide the fact that he is a homosexual. He answer-
22 ed, "I am a homosexual but I have never denied it." Homosexual-
23 ity is often used as a source of smear material but that is
24 usually in the case of a person who would be damaged by that
25 public revelation. Broshears only fault or sin seems to be his
26 persistent honesty.

27 Apparently, freedom of speech is something which Bro-
28 shears has always taken as a cause to defend. When an attack
29 was waged by a Reverend John C. Bonner, of the Long Beach-
30 Lakewood Area, to try and halt the sale of the Los Angeles
31 Free Press, in March of 1968, Broshears replied to the aggressor
32 In a modest but outspoken newspaper published by Reverend

1 Broshears, called "The Light of Understanding," Broshears
2 replied to Reverend Bonner's limited acceptance of journalistic
3 freedom. "In the Bible it states that if you raise your
4 children rightly, you need not fear," he wrote. Where the
5 Reverend Bonner had requested that the representatives of
6 some 47 area churches "stand up and be counted," Broshears
7 answered, "Stand up and be counted as what? A person who
8 opposes freedom of the press?" The result of this small
9 but noble defense Reverend Broshears was expelled from the
10 ministerial alliance of his district.

11 Another Los Angeles broadcaster, Eliot Mintz of KPFK,
12 invited Reverend Broshears on his show. Responding to his
13 tremendous audience interest in the events surrounding the
14 murder of President Kennedy, Mintz questioned Broshears on
15 his association with Ferrie. After callers quizzed the Reverend
16 there was not enough time allowed to the Reverend to discuss
17 his Night Ministry school which is his occupation in Long
18 Beach. Although the program closed without the discussion of
19 some of the Reverend's work in the Community Relations field
20 (finding help for "skid row" bums, improving conditions in the
21 ghettos) the oversight of time promised the Reverend [REDACTED] been
22 corrected by the show's host. Mintz told me, "If Mr. Broshears
23 would like to come on our show to discuss his work, and his
24 Night Ministry school and not to discuss his association with
25 David Ferrie, he has a standing invitation from me to do that."

26 It is impossible to estimate the truth or falsehood
27 of the Reverend's statements about the assassination. It is
28 certain that in his association with Ferrie he had the unique
29 opportunity to learn what Ferrie might have told the New Orleans
30 Grand Jury had he lived. In the case of the assassination of
31 President Kennedy it seems apparent that those with important
32 knowledge, who speak out, risk death. ^{In the event I have information} Reverend Broshears explains
this puzzle in a different way. He says, "the price of silence
is death."

RE: BANNISTER office
(W.O.)

M E M O R A N D U M

July 13, 1967

TO: LOUIS IVON, Chief Investigator
FROM: GEORGE ECKERT, Detective
RE: Interview with WILLIAM DAZEL, in the office of
DAZEL
STEVE PLOTKIN, 9th floor, Baronne Building,
11:00 A.M., July 11, 1967

On the above time and date I went to the above location and showed MR. DAZEL in the presence of his attorney, STEVE PLOTKIN, approximately 150 photographs of subjects to be identified. Before MR. DAZEL was shown any of these pictures, MR. PLOTKIN asked to see them first, which I showed him. MR. DAZEL viewed the photographs and the ones who he identified were placed on the side. After he was through, we discussed the photographs that he placed on the side and his identifications were as follows:

1. A large picture of one ROY HARDGRAVES as living in the French Quarter near the 700 block of Dauphine Street and being a book salesman, possibly encyclopedia. He stated that he did not know MR. HARDGRAVES personally.
2. SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH - He knew MR. SMITH as being part of the Free Cuban Democratic Society.
3. WILLIAM GUY BANNISTER - He knew MR. BANNISTER when he had a detective agency in the 500 block of Lafayette Street and with his connections with the same organization.
4. GORDON NOVEL - He knew of him as being associated with Cuban organizations and when he saw the picture and mentioned the name, he smiled as though reminiscing.
5. MR. DAZEL identified the Sheriff's Office of Dade County, Florida, Picture #5050 as seeing this man in one of the two Cuban organizations here in New Orleans.
6. Sheriff's Office, Dade County Florida, Picture #7960 - This man he identified in the same organization but he remembered him being called "The Doctor."

MR. DAZEL when asked questions answered them very freely, very straightforward. He also stated that he would be available to cooperate with this office again at any time.

Has letter in file —

Michael Slater - Public
Relations Man for Geo.
Lincoln Rockwell.
Son of Marshal Slater

50s & Pilots EAS Pooled money
had credit checks - Kited money
and savings and Estate.

John H. Kelly
John H. Kelly

2/6/1953 BBG

June 16, 1968

Dear Mr. Jim Garrison:

I am writing this letter to you because of your sincere interest in the J. F. Kennedy killing. I am now hopping that it is not too late for you to bring justice to those involved. I am inclosing the name and address of the person shooting from in front of the kinnidy car in which the angle of the gun was tilted slightly. He was at the exatt date out of town an had the entire summer prior to the incident suppositively in another town. His address then was P.O. Box 1971, Rapid City, S./Dakota. His Name is Charles J. Root. Address now is Rt. 6 - Box 450 Rapicd, City S. Dak. 57701.

I am in your debt to have you prosue this farther.

Sincerely

Mr Harold Weissberg

Pt 7, Frederick Rd. 21701

70 January 1966

Dear Mr. Weissberg:

Note: This letter between
me and you concerning
Old Church Falls
(and Fair Play for Latin Americans)

I am enclosing a copy of the pamphlet, Marchenna vs Truth which you
may retain as I have several copies.

Some explanation is necessary. The name of Ferne does not appear.
The signed that Ferne attended is mentioned on the page 9, in the letter
dated December 14, 1964. I am not in a position to seek to cause trouble for
Marie at the present time since he is working with a Negro prelate I
respect and wish to cooperate with. Marie is Marie Vittes. He is not a
priest of the papal church but I have good reason to believe he is an
agent of a certain element of the K.G.C.S. Zimmer in a telephone con-
versation said that he had a file on him with the Boy Scouts as a
Scout. Under the events described in the letter he got in bed with the
Rogers group. Starkay is now dead.

Mention is made many times of a Lloyd Brown. Marchenna molested
Brown's child in St. Louis. He is a relative of Walter Davis Brown
who took advantage of the occurrence to make himself first a Bishop
then an archbishop. Both Brown refused to sign papers to enable
the circuit attorney to prosecute Marchenna. Brown said he ran
Marchenna out of town to protect the child's reputation.

James Parker Dees has founded the anglo-catholic church
working with Doctor Carl T. McElroy and the American council of
Christian churches. a person connected with that organization (Bradley)
has recently been arrested in connection with the Garrison investigation.
Dees parish is in Statesville and you will note Brown going to
that volunteer. I have a letter from Dees stating that he is
the Rev Mrs Brown was removed from his church at the be-
gining of the next year.

The Raymond S. Massie mentioned both as Father Massie of Paris,
Illinoian and Bishop Massie of Plainfield is listed in the 1965
year book of Churches or President of the Federation of protestant
churches of Paris, Illinois. The letter I have called your
attention to identifies him as having knowledge of the
events. I have a very nearly like from him stating that
he knows nothing, that he is not a Bishop, and not the
General legal counsel for any church, sect, or religious group.
He threatened action against me if he heard anything out of me.

The address in Paris is that of his law office.

When Hyde wrote me that he intended to take Fermi as a priest,
he was not in North Georgia but in the Mount Pleasant area where I
live. I was not sure about Fermi's moral character until I met
Martin personally.

I have a letter from Hyde after the synod threatening me with a suit
by Murray written at the time the synod was broken up, and a letter
from Shelly mentioned in the pamphlet threatening me with legal
action.

I have never examined a copy of the Homosexual magazine one, and
hence cannot give you copies. I know what is in that magazine just
as I know what is in the Daily Worker. I have never read that
magazine paper but I have read Pitt. Deacon Alexander Turner of the
Western Rule Cleaners of the Syrian Orthodox Church in Mount Vernon
N.Y. probably has a copy, due to Hyde's present work in Georgia he
would probably cooperate with you. I do have Hyde's acknowledgement
that he has used such material and intends to continue using it.

The Jack Martin I have referred to in the Jack S. Martin referral
is in Rumpoete Magazine. His address is P.O. Box 357 - his home
address is 1836 Esplanade, and his unlisted phone number (for-
warded to you in confidence) is 943-6949. There is a ~~Jack~~ John
Martin he is the same man due to being consecrated under
the name John Gregorios. I know of no other Martin but obviously
there could be one.

Martin made a deal with the late Cyrus Stanley that he
would get 30 thousand dollars if he could put Marchman in jail.
Marn and Marchman with mutual money, then Martin
broke it with the police. He is still at large & is
involved in inter-church disputes. There are one reason
and it was to be a personnel rather than a lay Episcopalian.

The only connection that actually existed between Fermi
and St. John is that they were both consecrated Bishops by the
same prelate, Carl M. Stanley of Louisville, Kentucky
who is also consecrated Fr. Clarence E. Duffy acting as the PCC
Catholic Worker movement. He supported the Poor Play for
the Committee since he was interested in work among
Latin Americans and wanted to get poor Castro Cubans

spurred by successive debts, and if made the model of
surviving & down to such a pitch as would tell us

as though a mulch had at this season had settled
over and over my soil and covered & sheltered it from the sun & all
the heat & sun & rain & snow & frost & all manner of weather &
and probably it made the ground as soft as a bed of straw.

the first time I have ever seen such a large number of them in one place. They were all in full flower and the ground was covered with them. The flowers were very fragrant and the bees were busy collecting pollen. It was a wonderful sight to see so many bees working together to pollinate the flowers.

Summarize in one sentence the main idea of the following passage. It is not hard to see how thoroughly summarized it is.

It is difficult to summarize this section, as it is very detailed. The author first describes the different types of research methods used in the study of language, such as the experimental method, the observational method, and the descriptive method. He then goes on to discuss the importance of each method and how they complement each other. The author also highlights the need for a multidisciplinary approach to language research, emphasizing the interconnectedness of various fields of study. Finally, he concludes by pointing out the limitations of current research and the need for further investigation.

I was introduced to anthropology in the fall of 1962 through a course taught by Dr. George P. Gaylord Simpson at the University of California, Berkeley.

3. note the church before the sun goes down to see & smell the flowers.

that I suspected ~~him~~ Martin of being the type of fanatic
Ferris actually was. Ferris in setting Oswald up as
a patsy was consciously setting up both me and St. John
as patsies. Your book quotes FBI material saying
Ferris used that Martin had telephonitis when drunk. Martin
drinks like a fish but he holds his liquor and never gets
drunk. Some of that "telephonitis" took place in my apartment,
with Jack using Ferris' credit card number because he
had used up his credit.

It is a very involved story, and I will go into detail in
further letters.

With regard to Gilboy I wish to quote the following from
the paper put out by Hamel in December 1965.

Counsel for your needs.

In his vital ministry, Christ offered advice
and counsel to those who sought it. The church,
today carries on this vital ministry.

With other ecclises, the CSP News with the co-
operation of its inspired founder, Bishop Archbishop
Hamel, makes available an extensive ministry of
personal counselling.

This service is available to all who will write.
It will offer advice in the context of the Christian
Faith's truths, in such areas as human relations,
family problems, vocational and career planning
and related needs.

Questions of interest will be discussed in each
monthly column. The privacy of those who write re-
questing counsel will be totally respected.

The Director of the Counselling Service will be
Dr. Thomas A. Gilboy, DRE. An experienced
university trained consultant. Dr. Gilboy has an
impressive background and training in religion,
psychology and human relations. He directs his
own counselling ministry facility in Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

(1) The meat paper in question is considered as one of the best in the world. It is made of a special kind of paper which is very strong and durable.

(2) All other papers of the same kind are inferior to it.

(3) The meat paper in question is considered as one of the best in the world. It is made of a special kind of paper which is very strong and durable.

(4) The meat paper in question is considered as one of the best in the world. It is made of a special kind of paper which is very strong and durable.

(5) The meat paper in question is considered as one of the best in the world. It is made of a special kind of paper which is very strong and durable.

(6) The meat paper in question is considered as one of the best in the world. It is made of a special kind of paper which is very strong and durable.

(7) The meat paper in question is considered as one of the best in the world. It is made of a special kind of paper which is very strong and durable.

(8) The meat paper in question is considered as one of the best in the world. It is made of a special kind of paper which is very strong and durable.

(9) The meat paper in question is considered as one of the best in the world. It is made of a special kind of paper which is very strong and durable.

(10) The meat paper in question is considered as one of the best in the world. It is made of a special kind of paper which is very strong and durable.

I think a paper of this kind

in small towns to attend his services). Kelley cannot possibly set up the program he is has indicated to me. I personally believe at the present time that Kelley is a seriously ill man who was controlled by Dennis. I dislike Kelley for what he has done to me, but for my own interest I am willing to cooperate in rebuking him providing something responsible is set up and by trusteeship and a conference of clergy. Kelley apparently does not want such.

(7) The paper in question has a strong mystical and metaphysical content. Minister in other groups do largely on counselling ministries dealing with much spiritual healing. Kelley is in the wrong type of church, and used the wrong paper.

(8) I could be wrong. However it looks to me that Kelley got into something along with Dennis seeking a religious cover, and Sam Kelley could be with a cultic organization trying to keep Kelley going while working with a political organization.

(9) A man who has taken courses in religious education, and has lecture notes developed on identifying him as being qualified to be a Sunday school superintendent, would have no trouble to list himself in a phone book as a Director of Religious Education. He would not logically get an appointment as Director of Religious Education for a small church in North Georgia with no Sunday schools in order to establish himself as one while claiming to carry on as an activity for which the letter O.R.E. do not qualify him.

== In 1962 I moved to Mount Pleasant. I wanted to get a small Sunday School together of four or six colored children, try to interest their parents in attending non sectarian services supplementing regular

COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE
ASSASSINATIONS
2101 L STREET, N.W.
SUITE 203
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20037
(202) 785-0763

BERNARD FENSTERWALD, JR.
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

September 2, 1977

Mr. Jim Garrison
710 Carondelet Street
New Orleans, LA 70133

Dear Jim:

Bud suggested that I write you and see if you could shed some light on the enclosed interrogation of Dago Garner by you in 1967. Your assessment of his credibility would be of great value to me in my present project of tracing all the associations of Ruby and LHO. I am hoping to represent visually all the links of these principals and the links of their associates and acquaintances. We feel that a visual representation is the best way to deal with complicated inter-relationships and allow us to see patterns of associations.

I am particularly interested in your evaluation of Garner's statements concerning his association with Ruby; Ruby's association especially with Emilio Santana; Tippit's apparent attempt to buy guns from Garner; and references to Clay Shaw; and Ruby's homosexuality.

If you have the time to help with these questions, I would be greatly pleased. Also, if it would be more convenient for you to call me collect than to write, please do so.

Bud sends his regards and we both hope that you are well.

cordially,

Kathy
Kathy Kinsella

For Old Church
file

The CHALLENGER in this BOUT

R. A. MARCHENNA vs TRUTH

SPECIAL EDITION

Published by the C.S.P. Department of Justice

"All honest and decent clergy are asked in conscience to have nothing to do with any of the N.Y.C. Clique or Bunch, and to ignore completely their malicious and filthy propaganda which comes from a sick man, Mr. Richard A. Marchenna."

Joseph Matia Thiesen,

On page 62n of Henry R. T. Brandreth's
"Episcopi Vagantes."

Richard Arthur Marchenna wrote:

August 14th, 1964
Your two letters sent us, have been received. Because of our mis-understanding of your first letter, in the matter of your status, we had referred the letter to the attention of our Most Reverend Archbishop-Primate. Your letter of August 11th, 1964, has correct the situation, and has cleared up the questions which presented themselves to us.

In both of your letters, you have stated your desire to be in peace and communion with the proper canonical authorities of the Old Roman Catholic Church, in this, we praise you greatly. The one true test of one's obedience, rests in the degree of his loyalty and required obedience to the canonical authorities of his Church. It is most unfortunate that the Bishop who ordained you, has defected from his proper place within the Communion of the Church, and is now schismatic. We realize, that you were innocent of the matter, and therefore, the Church does not impose any penalty for having accepted orders from a schismatic prelate.

From this moment, we grant you status within the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan See and Church, and for the immediate present state, that you are directly under our Episcopal Jurisdiction, and we urge your co-operation with our Vicar-General, Mgr. Vincent Hanes-Howard of Toronto. We welcome you into the family of the Church, and we shall make certain, that the Most Reverend Archbishop-Primate is given notice of our disposition in this matter. With best wishes and our Blessings, we remain

August 21st, 1964.
Your letter dated (August 19th, 1964) was received, and without delay we wish to inform you, that we have in turned written the Vicar-General and asked him to take you to the office of the "Provincial Secretary" and have you properly listed as a canonical members of our Clergy in the Dominion. There should be no difficulty as only one year ago this very week, I was myself in his Office setting matters aright, which I am happy to say, was done.

I regret very much, that you came to us in the midst of so much confusion existing in the Canadian portion of the Province. But, I am certain

that experience has taught you, that in all ages of the Church, she has been made to suffer as the victim of those, who have betrayed their solemn trusts and obligations.

But I am confident, that in God's Own good time, He will indeed, grant to His Spouse, our Holy Mother, days of internal peace and order. That, He will do this, by raising up within Her life, good and holy priests to serve His Altar and His flock. Please pray much for me, and for my intentions at Holy Mass? And please extend to your good family and people my special blessings and best wishes?

You are a full part of our Church family, and we are happy that you are. It is our sole desire and wish to be found a true brother and friend to you in Christ our Lord, and we shall ever remember you in our prayers and Masses.

Aug.

Your letter dated 24, 1964, moments ago, arrived a few to send you the d w he hasten addressed to the proper letter Secretary. I suggest Provincial this letter to Mr est you take office personally a Thompson's to him. I also in present it Howard's name included Mgr. so as to certify in the letter that he also is a canonical member of the Province.

This should teach the schismatics a good lesson, that you do not use the Church for your own wicked purposes, and expect others to approve of such actions. There is never any justification for schism, y real justification for schism, y dangerous what takes place, n, no matter what allowed himself Bishop Pav

ceived by a ver to be de

man in Nelson, a dangerous

has a record of Hillyer who

Bishops when it is betraying his pur

poses.

I feel very sorry for those

being deceived by this man

and my prayer for those

will be lead to see, that they

the Church of Christ peace with

With best wishes and my

blessings, I remain

in

Aug.

I must say, yet 29th, 1964, a very pleasant visit was was deeply apt surprise and end. I pray you appreciated no family arrived h and the good sound. In complete safety and to the Primate, telling my letter your visit and the matters we talked over. I have asked him to send me the listing of the clergy in Europe, so it might

be included in the one directory.

I have already begun to put the material in order, and trying to re-capture the spirit of challenging others to think. I have also written the Bishops of the Organ and outlined for them, their responsibility towards it.

The Primate's address is (Dr. Gerard G. Shelley, M.A., Hotel de Ancre, 34 Rue de Lausanne, Geneva, Switzerland.) As I told you you are free to write him in French if you like. Ask him to send you articles for the Organ. I want to name it, "The Voice of Port-Royal" to honour the great Saints and Confessors of ancient Port-Royal from whom we obtained our Faith and Practice. In the first issue, I am answering after the manner of Pascal, those who have recently attacked our Church without naming them, as they will certainly know from reading, who it is that is being taught. I have also informed the Primate, that I shall take care of the schismatic in England, who has published some rather daring falsehoods.

Remember me to all and to all give my blessings.

September 3, 1964.
Enclosed is the material I rushed to prepare. I made two mistakes in leaving out two names of the clergy. Right after the Monsignors place the name. Right Rev. John J. Greed, 128½ Onota St., Pittsfield, Mass. and before the priests, Very Rev. Bert J. Shaw, same address. In the October listings will include the parishes and their services.

Msgr. Howard is here and having quite a time, right now he is playing the piano for the old ladies and having a singing bee of sorts. He explained the case of John Wilson to me, and I agree with your feelings in this matter, that he is not at all suitable for us and our Church. It is my intention to remove Msgr. Brown as Chancellor of the Province, as I do not here from him or know where he is, and I need officials who will serve in their positions. My intention is to appoint you in his place if you will accept this responsibility and thankless task. I shall await your reply on this.

Please remember me to Mrs. Hamel and all the children and give them my blessings. Pray daily for me at Mass?

September 5th, 1964.

After calling the Bishop in Los Angeles, Plainfield, Ill., Pittsfield, Mass. Several of the clergy around the United States, I then called you. You

were out, but Mrs. Hamel and I have a rather good time on the phone. I discovered we had a brand new priest ordained, and I wanted to get his name on the list I sent you. He is Reverend Raymond L. Massie, 514 North Main Street, Paris, Ill. I have all the parish service listing but one, and that will be here on Tuesday, Monday being a holiday. Tuesdays night, I will send the complete listing off to you at once and then get busy preparing for October's material. Bishop

Davis wrote me the news just caused him no end of joy, that we would once more have an Organ through which to reach people. I still am deeply impressed by your letter to Bishop Pavlik, and I mentioned this to Bishop Fairfield. Last night Msgr. Williams was here to great Msgr. Howard and we had a very good evening all together as a family. For, David well said, "Behold how good and pleasant a thing it is, for brethren to dwell together in UNITY!" The keyword, being, "Unity!"

It is such gatherings that give me greater strength and joy. We are fact alone, and should keep all united in spirit and purpose. This is what makes it so difficult. I understand the actions and conduct of those in Canada, who would rather divided the family of God, rather than abide in peace with the rest.

I am fully convinced, that our Lord sent you to us to be a source of strength to his Church. I am deeply grateful to Him for such a blessing. Pray for me? With all best wishes and blessings

September 8th, 1964.
Here are the parish listings. I got busy with them as soon as the mail arrived this date. You of course will list your own services along with the parishes under the Archdiocese. At long last, I have heard from the missing Metropolitan Chancellor, Msgr. Lloyd Brown. But, since, I have a Vicar-General in Canada, I will also have a local Chancellor to keep necessary records also. Therefore, I ask you to accept that Office. I have instructed Msgr. Howard to work to regain as many of the lost sheep as possible from St. Andrew's Church now in schism. Our priests must realize that this is a grave duty and responsibility. He has spoken to me of the Rev. John Wilson, asking if he should try and gain him to the canonical Church. After listening to your counsel on the 28th of last month. My feelings are, that he should be gained as a communicant, and after a good confession, be allowed to receive the Sacraments, but,

not to exercise his priesthood in any sense, until he has been properly trained in theology and in the true dogma's of our Old Roman Catholic Church. In fact, he should be encouraged to come and visit with me, for at least a week, so I might be able to indoctrinate him and at the same time, study him at close range. I am fully depending upon your pastoral experience to help me with him and others who might be in a like position.

It is not quantity we seek, but quality, and the qualities of our priests should be of the best. Under no circumstances, whatever should Gordon Gillespie, or Ronald North be permitted to re-enter the Church, they are both under Major Excommunication. That is, unless they apply to the Metropolitan for the remitting of their sentences, and then assuring the Church they have recanted from their heresies and errors. In any case, they would have to apply to you as Chancellor in such matters and I know you will discharge these instructions themselves by more words and promises, after what they both have done to the Church. Be very careful of any who apply for reception, as far too many apply only to be received for purposes other than to serve God, but themselves.

With blessings to all, and my gratitude for your help and services to the Church. Blessings to all.

Your letter regarding the subject of Mr. Fryer and his correspondence with Msgr. Howard received and noted. I confirm what you have stated in that letter, and happy to know, that we have such support in the administration of the Canons and Discipline of this Province of our Church. It cannot be stressed too often, how vital and important it is, that only those officials delegated to speak for the Church, do so—and then, only after proper conference with the proper officials of the Church. One of the greatest reasons why in past years, the Church has met with one, and then another defeat in its external works, has been due to persons speaking of matters which were reserved and not within their province to speak of.

You, like myself have had previous experiences with Mr. Fryer. As I pointed out, he was once, the private secretary of the late Archbishop Williams of England, and was consequently in the position to know more, than is usual of the rule, for a layman to of internal affairs of

actions are of themselves, unethical and destructive to their own interests. Neither of them have the required training or ability to understand that, what they are doing, happens to be contrary to Catholic Polity or Canons. Bishop Starkey is dedicated to one consuming passion, and that is to send some one to prison, and that someone is Bishop Rogers.

We have far too much to lose, to be careless in our own contacts and approaches with others, regardless of who they might be. This is why we must keep our internal affairs from all public notice and information. The information in the Organ must not contain hereafter any reference to inner or external disturbances, because as the Bishop of Pittsfield pointed out in Consistory, he felt he could not have his parish receive the Organ because of such information, and he was right. The recent issues were more intended for the Bishops and Clergy only, to bring them up to date on events and actions. Henceforth we shall make no mention in the Organ of suspensions or depositions or excommunications of any nature, this information will be communicated by private letter to those who have a right to such matters. We cannot wash our dirty linens in public view, as this does not enhance the repute of the Church, because it is obvious to all, that something is out of order, when the Church is so often called upon to act against members of its clergy.

My only purpose and intent, is to form such a perfect unity of spirit and action within the Church, to the place where we all say and do the like things in common. I recognize certain difficulties which face all of our Bishops, and above all, in the relations with the lesser clergy. They with me have a great task before them, to try and lead the clergy and laity into a more reasonable acceptance of their own responsibility towards the general work of this Church. I am not at all satisfied with the present or past composition of the effort to promote the work of the Province and that work which is the responsibility of the WHOLE CHURCH. We have a good example of what I refer to, right there in Toronto, with our other Priest in those regions. In what manner has he ever discharged his duties to the Archdiocese of which he is a part and a member? Every

Priest is required by Canon to send to the Ordinary records of all Baptisms, Marriages and Burials. I have yet to receive such records for the files. The filing of communicant lists have yet to arrive. The monthly reports of the parish accounts have yet to be received, and all of this is an obligation imposed by Canons. I have no idea of the lay strength of the See, then I know the contents of anything else concerning the Mission there. As Vicar-General I wish you to act and make certain these duties are discharged and kept up to date. The other Bishops must insist also upon these matters, so the Church has some knowledge of her state and condition. Baptismal and Confirmation records are vital and important, one is also necessary for Legal purposes. In my address, I sent, you will see the other necessary stipulation I have made affecting the corporate life of the Church, and the present state of affairs in Niagara Falls, makes those regulations most urgent and necessary, in order to put a stop to such un-called for circumstances, whenever a priest or bishop died. The Constitution of the Church also insists upon these very principles. It is not, that I sit here thinking up what I can do next, but that I accept my responsibility to the Church, and it is my duty to lead and guide others into accepting theirs as well.

I have been too often a witness of such un-called for instances of neglect to properly prepare for an orderly transition of continuity in parishes and in Dioceses, to remain silent or indifferent about such matters. The time to be concerned is now, not later.

While writing this, I have just received the copies of the letters sent to all by the Secretary of the Consistory and Synod, Msgr. Shaw, and copies of the letters sent abroad as well. In both in Pittsfield we have two dedicated young priests who had a most difficult time getting their work started, but once they had a small manner of success they have taken things into hand and have gone forward indeed. In his letter, Msgr. Greed stated: "I want you to know how, that what has happened in Niagara Falls will not happen to our parish, we are taking immediate steps to prevent this by following your directions." This is obedience at its best, and as long as we have priests such as these, the Church is blessed.

I am appreciative they wrote both Bishop Fairfield and Massay, and I assure the Bishops that these two priests deserve their blessings. With all best wishes and blessings to you, and your fine family, and to my Brother-Bishops, my constant affection and blessings, I remain

December 22, 1964.

Your letters all received, but, I wish to address myself to yours of December 16th, and above all the contents of the enclosed letter (copy) which was addressed by you to Msgr. Howard. I am sending a copy of this letter to Msgr. Howard, and to Msgr. Greed presently acting as our Metropolitan Chancellor at the request of the Chancellor, Msgr. Brown.

From time to time, I am forced to ask myself this question: "What are bishops for in the Church?" Whenever I learn or hear of violation of the Canons, acts contrary to faith and discipline, I wonder, why we even have bishops at all, no one seems to pay any attention to them.

It is about time the priests learn their place in this Church and function in their proper place. Any marriage such as that mentioned in your letter is hereby declared null and void by reason of the failure to obtain the necessary dispensations and for his having failed to comply with all the canons affecting the ministrations of this Sacrament.

Matrimony is a sacrament and may only be administered within the Canons governing that Sacrament. In the case under discussion: who baptized either of the parties, were they Catholics or Protestants? If Catholics, to what communion did they have a canonical obedience and residence? Were they Confirmed, as both baptism and confirmation are required for this Sacrament? Who dispensed with the banns, which only the Ordinary can do?

If the marriage took place two weeks ago, it took place during the closed season another discipline of the Church ignored. Marriages are not celebrated during Lent, or Advent, or the Pre-Lenten Seasons. Was this kept in mind? Ours is a Catholic Church, not some free-Church exempt from obedience to ecumenical canons. No priest has the right to discharge his ministry con-

trary to the Canons of this Church. And the canons so far violated are serious indeed. These people think they are married when in fact they are not. It is actions such as these which in themselves clearly establish the fact that we do not have trained and properly prepared priests, and this is the very reason we have the difficulties we do in this Church. But I do not propose to have such things exist in my jurisdiction. These people whoever they are, must be informed, that they are not canonically married but only have a civil union.

Priests are not marrying sams as the saying goes, they to minister the sacraments of the Church according to the Church's own mind and not theirs, otherwise they confer invalid sacraments. If Msgr. Howard took the time to study Dogmatic and Sacramental Theology and Canon Law, less than with other things he would not be found violating

Canons and Discipline of the Catholic Church.

No priest may marry anyone without the prior consent of the Bishop, who, according to Canon must examine all the details concerning the parties seeking this sacrament. Frankly I am getting rather disgusted with these acts of disobedience to the Church itself. I am not responsible for what happens in other Sees, but I am responsible for the souls in this Arch-Diocese, and the clergy within will function as the Church directs or be properly punished with appropriate actions.

You simply do not marry people considered "vagabond" by the Canons, because they must have a canonical residence and a bona-fide communicant status within the Church. In all other instances, a dispensation is needed for licity and validity. If there is another violation of this nature the privilege of marriage will be withdrawn.

With best wishes,

QUESTIONNAIRE

We must protect the Holy Church against men who are willing to do anything for their own selfish purposes. Please, answer the following questions, and send them to the address given below.

1. Why so many Bishops and Priests have left R. A. Marchenna after only short periods under him?
2. Did you personally ever had difficulties through him, or while serving under him, or after you had to leave him?
3. Did he ever write or say anything to you against other priests or bishops formerly under his jurisdiction?
4. Do you think that he is acting in a proper, normal way?
5. Do you believe that R. A. Marchenna is worthy to hold any religious authority or responsibility?
6. Do you think that people should stay away from his influence?
7. Do you believe that he should be prevented from doing any more harm to our beloved Church?

Office of the Archbishop,
P.O. Box 384, Station F.,
Toronto 5, Ont.

Your name and address will be kept confidential.

By authority of the C.S.P. Dept. of Justice

at all. I did'nt allow this to cool my zeal one bit. Then in February of 1951 the change took place, and he granted us reception. From that date, the canonical true came into existence, and has remained such ever since, as we have never left the jurisdiction of the Mother-Church and her Primate. Archbishop Carfora remained in schism as did the majority of his bishops and clergy. In 1957, July 4th six months before his death, in my presence in his home, Archbishop Carfora at long last gave in, and made his submission to the Mother-Church; then he had nothing, as his own Bishops had deposed him from his office, changed the name of the Church, elected another as Primate. When he died in January of 1958, he died in communion with the Mother-Church. When he submitted, the Mother-Church allowed him to continue the title of Primate, as an honour, and it was understood, that upon his death, the title would be forever abolished, and that a single Primate would exist in the whole Church. The late Archbishop-Primate of Mexico, His Grace, Archbishop Peter Ortiz, at once resigned as Primate and remained as Metropolitan of Mexico, because he too joined into union with the Mother-Church. His successor today is in Mexico, what I am in North America, simply the Metropolitan. The Bishops of North America, Mexico and Germany all submitted to Archbishop Shelley who succeeded Archbishop Williams as the Third Primate of Caser-Glow. True, in the States, we have two prelates calling themselves Primates. One is Bishop Rogers of Brooklyn, who was elected while Archbishop Carfora lived, and who led in the move to depose him from his office, and who changed the name of the Church, to North American Old Catholic. The other one is Cyrus Starkey, WHO presided over the so-called Synod that deposed Archbishop Carfora, that elected Bishop Rogers, and he even signed the decrees of election and the minutes himself. After Archbishop Carfora's death, this man Starkey appears with letters designating him Primate signed by all people a woman. Mr. Fryer knows these facts, knows them as we all do, so how can he say the issue is confused? Its not confused to me and to others, simply, because we know who is part of the Church over which Archbishop Matthew presided, and whose true successor rules in the same place today. After his elevation, Archbishop Shelley raised the Church here from a Diocesan Jurisdiction to Metropolitan Province. The Archbishop knows the situation well in America having been stationed in New York at the United Nations from 1946 - 1950. He himself was ordained priest by Archbishop Matthew, so we have direct contact with the late Prelate through our present Primate. Anyone who posses-

ses any measure of logic, usually when tracing members of a family, go to the head of the family, and begin there to trace the children, not to some strangers outside of the family. To repeat, the Church was never properly canonically erected by any authority of the head, the Primate in England. The Church in England was erected by the Church in Holland in 1908, the sole Church ever erected outside of the Holland by the Old Roman Catholic Church. We are the second such Church, having erection from that of England. In 1929, to make matters even worst, Archbishop Carfora allowed the Bishops to declare him "Supreme Primate, and Infallible in all matters touching on faith and morals and when he creates new doctrines" Then they proclaimed him "Head of All Old Roman Catholics throughout the world" and they even created jurisdictions in Europe defying the rights of Archbishop Williams. After consecration, and I became aware of these facts, I used every form of argument to have him revoke these impossible positions, and return to communion with our Mother. For years, I was alone, the sole prelate pleading for unity and union. I was even suspended for this reason and that only, because I insisted we were in schism and heresy with this new doctrine. I even argued: "That the Church rejected the Pope's alleged Infallibility, could we turn around and create another of our own?" I did not defy the proper rights of the Archbishop, but tried to convince him of our own irregular position and the fact we were schismatics. Many of those bishops still live, and still maintain that schism, and still hate me for having succeeded in ending it for myself and our own clergy. Any man knowing his Catholic Theology well, that there is no provision in theology for what they call independent churches ruled by the greater and larger unity of the Un-Divided Church. These who hold that error do so, without realizing they are denying the very thing they profess in the Creed at Holy Mass — "One, Holy, Catholic and Apostolic Church!" That authority, like Apostolic Succession is derived from others who possessed it before one did. As a Bishop I cannot sever the Church into a schism and the Church into a main body of the very modern Church. For a part of this I ceased being all proper authority, I lost function or exercisitry to functions of Orders. And my powers exercise them on if I do, I ex- grounds, becausever dubious greater authoritry there is no them. Supporting

This is some
Bishop Pavlik and King for Bis-
ed from the Chthers separa-
This is not a ch to ponder.
at all, it is a new situation
as the New

Testament itself. Did not Saint Paul have this problem to deal with, when he rebuked the laity for laying claims to personal identities in the Church, by saying: "we are of Apollo, we are of Cephas, and we are of Paul?" These people were walking in the paths that led to schism and inner corruption of the life of the Church, and the Blessed Apostle rebuked them in no uncertain terms. In a like sense, some are doing this today. They say: "We are of Rogers, and we of Starkey, and we of Pavlik!" But neither Rogers, Starkey or Pavlik have any authority at all, unless that authority comes to them direct from the Church of Christ, with whom they are both one and united with. The authority that we, the Bishops and Priests exercise as an individual, but through me from the Church that was given this authority from a Church, that received this authority from the Patriarchal Church founded by the Holy Apostles Peter and Paul, the first Bishops of Rome, who in turn received their authority from Christ our Lord. I am here touching on authority, not Orders. The authority that you and I exercise comes unbroken as does our Orders from the Apostles, who received it from the Divine Head of the Church, Jesus Christ. This same applies to the Faith that we hold, as we do in the words of the Apostle James: "confess that Faith once delivered to the saints"

Why this should be so difficult of understanding for some, is beyond me. They readily accept this principle in the transition of lay civil authority, but are blind to the same things when it concerns the very salvation of their souls, and the relationship of themselves to the true Church of Christ. I fear, it is due to the fact, they have yet to understand the nature of Christ's Church — and want of knowledge of it, as the Mystical Body of Christ. I did not intend to go off on such an outline, but the very nature of the subject made this possible. Please forgive my going into such long detail. With blessings and best wishes to all

September 13, 1964
I have heard praise of the Organ from the Metropolitan — Chancellor, who received his copy, as mine has not arrived at this writing. I am sending a copy to the rest of the Chancery for the simple reason, I wish to inform all in one writing. I am enclosing ahead of time, most of the material for the October Issue, and as things develop will of course send other material.

Because we did not have a formal Synod this year, I feel there is a need for me to call a meeting of the Metropolitan Curia, excusing of course the Bishop of Los Angeles because of distance involved. Most of you are also members of the Primal Curia by some appointment to it, so two stones

may be taken care of at one and the same meeting. The Metropolitan Chancellor has already indicated his intentions of coming down as soon as possible. But I would like to arrange a time, when both you and Msgr. Greed could all come together.

I want to explain the matter of the rumors circulated and reported, that Msgr. Lloyd Brown had defected from the Church. It is true, that a person named Brown applied to another Church, but it was not Lloyd Brown, but another who was deposed and excommunicated from this Church last year. I always felt, we had too many Browns in this Church, now that we have one, we must try and keep it that way. I think, you will find the second issue to be more on the serious and heavy side subject-wise. I have begun what will become a full history of our own Church from Utrecht down to the present day. I have long ago dug out most of the important fact, and some possibly unknown to quite a few in the Church. Msgr. Lloyd Brown praised your efforts and work to assist the Church, and I share his praise.

With best wishes and blessings to all, I remain

September 13, 1964

As our Chancellor for the regions in which you are resident, you are the canonical legal arm of the Metropolitan in those matters of a strict canonical nature. I am certain you appreciate, as we do, that all of our clergy render proper obedience to the lawful actions of Holy Church.

The Metropolitan-Chancellor justly complained to me that the Reverend John Wilson called the residence of the Deacon, Reverend Mr. White in Buffalo, contacting him: proposing, that Msgr Brown come to Toronto to assist him in selling Raffle Tickets in which about \$6,000. were involved.

Of course Msgr Brown rejected this offer, and further protested the fact, that Reverend John Wilson should have presumed to even contact him, being that Reverend John Wilson was in schism from the Church.

Msgr. Brown is of the mind, that our own Msgr Howard gave the phone number of the Deacon to Reverend John Wilson and imparted other information which could not be known in the schismatic camp as he, Msgr. Brown has not contact with any in that group.

Please go to Msgr. Howard and impress upon him the absolute necessity of his remaining away from this person of having any ecclesiastical relations or conversations regarding such matters with any, not of our own obedience and Church. Further, as Chancellor we suggest that you contact the proper legal civil authorities and make certain they are aware, that this person is not of our Church and has no right to represent

himself as such in his public actions or in any public form of solicitation using the name of our Church. We do not wish to have any scandal in this matter for the Church or for the clergy in Canada. We are not asking this to be vindictive or un-charitable, but to protect the reputation of our Church in the public mind and opinion. With all blessings and best wishes

September 15, 1964

Received the copy of the Organ and was very pleased with its format and work. I noted in one passage that you referred to our Church as the "North American Old Roman Catholic Church", that is not our name, but the name adopted in 1916 when the group in the States went into schism from the Mother-Church, and that name is used today by two different groups of schismatics. The legal name of the Church is, "Old Roman Catholic Church in North America" as the Church in England, is "Old Roman Catholic Church in Great Britain, In Germany, In Mexico. I suggest that you keep as far as possible the language I write in the articles as the sense may be changed. I am most careful in the terms I used, which if changed can mean what I do not intent for them to denote.

I am enclosing a copy of a letter I am sending to Msgr. Howard, from it, you will understand why it is composed. Msgr. Brown was greatly exercised at the presumption of Reverend John Wilson's call and the proposal made to him. There was no possible way of Wilson ascertaining the phone listing, as he could not know the phone was listed in another name, unless told of this fact. Then how did he know that Msgr. Brown was married? I doubt if anyone in Canada knows this, unless reported by Msgr. Howard.

I think it best, that Msgr. Howard be encouraged to remain in Toronto to do his mission work and not visit other clergy in the States. I am so minded on this after listening to Msgr. Brown last night.

There is too much evidence of too much freedom in speaking, and this can be a serious problem. No one, I am certain knows Msgr. Brown as I do, as we have been residents under the same roof for quite a long time, and he has his own ways as others do, but deep down underneath all he has a devotion and sincerity that few others have. He has been able to recognize in others what constitutes them a problem.

I fear he has a very low opinion of the former clergy in Canada, and with good reason. Msgr. Howard appears to be interested in retaining close friendships with such and this frankly is not right. You have had a long pastoral experience and I am confident you will aid me in trying to develop in him a more steadied and level understanding of the priesthood.

With blessings to all, I remain

sence, the solemn meeting of the Congregation of The Holy Consistory. That ample notice is to be given the members of that body of the date, place, and time of meeting.

We therefore, set the date of the conclave as the Feast of Our Lady's Conception, December 8th, 1964, the formal session to be held within our residence, 281 South Seventh Street, Newark, N.J.

The session will follow the celebration of Holy Mass, at the hour of 10:30 a.m. in the morning.

The Metropolitan wishes all members to indicate their intentions to be present and voting in those matters to be presented to the Consistory. The Metropolitan will invite certain Episcopal Visitors of other Communions to be present as guests of the Consistory.

* * *

November 30, 1964.

I enclose copy of my letter to Chief Of Police in Niagara Falls, send you copies of the necessary documents and other proof needed to support our position. I received your copy of letter sent to the office of the Cardinal. God bless you. The Church has long needed some one like yourself an official who goes and takes the bulls by the horns and demands satisfaction when the rights of the Church have been impeded by others. I told Msgr. Howard to follow your lead in this matter and to give you every support. This is one parish that is not to be lost from the Church to some other.

You have my full authority as the Primal-Coadjutor to speak for me and the Primate in this affair.

With blessings,

* * *

November 30th, 1964

At our instructions, the Right Reverend Vincent Haines-Howard, our Vicar-General for Canada, and the Right Reverend Guy F. Hamel, our Chancellor for the same Jurisdiction, will call upon you in your Office, and place before you such matters as we have instructed them, asking for your assistance in making impossible certain unlawful actions which seem to be in the making due to the death of our Bishop in Niagara Falls, the late Most Reverend Joseph Kelley, who departed this life on November 27th, 1964.

It has been brought to our official attention, that persons not priests of this Church have invaded the property of the Church, persons unknown to us. We wish them removed without any publicity or scandal and our clergy named in this letter in charge till the whole affair may be settled within the Canons and Jurisdiction of the Ecclesiastical Tribunal.

With best wishes, we remain

December 5, 1964.

Received your brief report and the item concerning the death of the Bishop. One thing is certain, that Bishop Kelley did not write the item, as he was dead; but, whoever wrote it, stated once more the fact, that the central office of the Church was in Scotland (meaning of Course, Caer-Glow). We do not wish the property transferred to us, but that the parish retains its place within the Metropolitan See, and is served by priests canonically of this Church. The parish should remain under the temporal direction of trustees according to law, but subject to the spiritual authority of the Province. I don't know the man Huitt, and never heard of him. I shall try and find the last letters sent me from Kelley dated this very year in which he solicited my aid in a matter. I was indeed shocked and surprised by the report of the attitude of the people towards Msgr. Howard, and I fear this also proves something else, the Metropolitan Chancellor once confided to me. Now, how did Hillyer get there so quick, and who notified him. If anyone treated Kelley badly, it was he and Pavlik and I have letters to prove it. I have never done anything to the clergy including bishops. Yet I must suffer the responsibility for their unlawful actions and deed towards one another. I still say, this is a case of direct disobedience on his part, because no priest is free to transfer himself from an assigned duty in the Catholic Church. It was after a long debate with the bishops that I ordered Msgr. Howard to return to Niagara Falls. And if he had remained, we would not have this present concern on our minds and hearts. I definitely feel that a change will have to be made affecting things in the Canadian part of the Metropolitan See. I was indeed furious when you reported to me "that he did not wish to become involved in the matter." He lacks understanding, that the whole Church is involved, not him alone. I have tried through patient teaching, to have him realize, that this is a Catholic Church, a Roman Church, not a free association of quasi-members of an ecclesiastical social club, where members determine the policies and government of the Church. This is why the Church has suffered so many setbacks, because we have priests too concerned with their own vanity and whims, to concentrate on the work given them to do. He evidently lacks the courage to face up to tasks and to people. Ever since you have been a part of the Church, you have been taking actions, getting results, in matters that are usually those of the Vicar-General and yet you are the Chancellor. He has yet to do what I have asked him to do.

I hope he is coming here for the consistory, because I have a few things to rid myself of in speaking to him. The

Church is not the place for timid souls, and if they are timid, then they should not seek offices and added duties which demand a certain sense of action. I have tried to place a favourable light upon many things, written to me in past years by Bishop Kelley when the both of them were at each other's throats. I may be at fault, because I do not wish to appear as riding over other people — but, I have a definite responsibility to the Church by reason of my office in that Church, and I intend to do my duty at all costs, and regardless of what it may cost. Now, take this into consideration. When he called me last, he said, "That he was over in Hamilton the week before visiting Fr. Taylor." I said nothing at the time, but I quickly thought, "what were you doing visiting that man of all people?" He knows this man is not a priest of our Church, just as he knew Wilson was not a priest of this Church yet was constantly in conference with this man, and I know now, he was the transmission belt of information back to Hillyer. He is none to selected in his associates, and this proves the point. There are hundreds of clerics around these parts, and I have nothing whatever to do with any of them. I don't leave my residence to visit such people, because I recognize any priest or cleric who defected from this Church as an enemy of the Church and I do not consort with traitors and schismatics. I am certain you understand my position in this instance. You have done more to help me in the affairs of the Church than he has ever begun to do. And I am indeed grateful to you and will never forget this. With all best wishes and blessings to all

Feast of the Conception of B.V.M.

MEETING OF THE SACRED CONGREGATION OF THE CONSISTORY held at 281 South Seventh Street, Newark, New Jersey on December 8, 1964 at 2:28 P.M.

The Invocation was given by The Most Reverend George F. Davis, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Pittsfield in Massachusetts.

The reading of the minutes of the Synod of 1963 was omitted at the suggestion of the Archbishop.

A reading was made of the Constitution adopted April 22, 1962 for the purposes of revision at the suggestion and authorization of Archbishop Shelley, the Primate.

A motion was made by the Bishop of Pittsfield that the adjective "Roman" as stated among the four marks of the Church under Article 3 of the Constitution be deleted and the sentence to read as follows: "One, Holy, Catholic and Orthodox Church". The line in the Oath pertaining to authority shall read, "by my Ordinary."

Article 10, the term "Letter

of apology" shall be deleted and in place of same "Letter of explanation".

Article 4 — Delete "outside Great Britain".

On motion of the Bishop of Pittsfield, seconded by Father Shaw, the above was adopted.

The Official Documents received from The Catholic Episcopal Church in England were next considered. On motion by the Bishop of Pittsfield, they were received favourably. The Secretary of the Consistory directed to send proper reply to the authorities of the Catholic Episcopal Church.

Communication from the Bishop of Los Angeles, from the Auxiliary Bishop of Plainfield from the Chancellor of Canada and from Monsignor Vincent Haines Howard was received. Msgr. Lloyd Brown called long distance to explain his absence.

The Archbishop announced the appointment of Msgr Guy Hamel as Vicar-General and Chancellor of the Canadian portion of the Metropolitan See. This appointment effective immediately. The Right Reverend Vincent Haines Howard was appointed Vicar-General for the Religious.

The Archbishop stated that at the Synod of 1963, the Bishop of Los Angeles extended his invitation for the Synod of 1965 to meet in Saint Augustine's Cathedral. The Consistory accepted the invitation. The dates of the Synod will be July 21, 22 and 23, 1965. All Bishops and Clergy and lay delegates are requested to arrange their vacations including these dates.

Present at the Consistory were The Archbishop, The Bishop of Pittsfield, The Vice-Chancellor and the Secretary of the Consistory.

The Blessing was given by the Bishop of Pittsfield.

* * *

December 8th, 1964

Address of The Most Reverend Richard Arthur Marchenna, J.C.D., O.S.J., Primal-Coadjutor of The Old Roman Catholic Church, Metropolitan of North America.

Venerable Brothers, The Bishops of Holy Church, Right Reverend, Very Reverend, and Reverend Fathers The Priests of God, and our Beloved Sons in Christ:

It has pleased our Heavenly Father, to spare us, His unworthy servant, to call, and to preside over another solemn conclave held within our Holy Church. In calling this session of the Consistory, we demonstrated our own obedience and high regard for the Sacred Canons and Constitutions of Christ's Church, for we, like all in Sacred Orders have the like obligation imposed upon us, that requires our own immediate obedience to the supreme authority of the Church, and we are in no sense exempt by any special action of the Church, or because of our Of-

fice held within the Body of Christ's Church.

We have always held, that, the greater the office, the greater is the responsibility of its occupant to render by word and example due and proper respect and obedience to all authority, but above all, to that authority vested by the expressed will and intent of the Church within the office of Her Chief-Bishop and Pastor

— our Most Reverend Archbishop and Primate. In his high office and estate, he is the symbol of that unity, which constitutes the Episcopal Order and Office within the Apostolic Church. He is the center around which his Episcopal Brothers form and base their own corporate actions, as the Order responsible for the guidance and direction of Christ's Holy Catholic Church.

For one, to separate himself from that Unity, is to be guilty of the crime of schism, and to be found in that classification given to all such, as duly excommunicates from the fellowship of Christ's Church, and the Holy people of God, His Flock. Since we last met in solemn Synod, some have indeed dared to raise their hands against God's Church, against its Chief-Pastor and Primate. For, whatever strikes at the unity of the corporate body, is an action taken to disturb and attack the symbol of its unity — he, who is indeed the First among his equals — the Spiritual head of this Holy Church. Therefore, who is not united in the bonds of peace and charity with him, is not united in the like bonds with us, the Bishops of Holy Church, raised up with the Church by The Holy Spirit as the duly and properly constituted successors of the Holy Apostles.

It is to be regretted, that some have so soon forgotten their sacred vows and promises of holy obedience, have in a sense committed the great sacrilege of attempting to deceive God and His Church by their double-speaking, and their false professions of loyalty and obedience to all in superior estate. These, like the unfortunate sinners, who attempted to deceive the Prince of the Apostles — have only placed themselves in the gravest of spiritual dangers, and if they do not repent, will spend all eternity among those forever damned to everlasting doom.

Venerable Brethren, Holy Church has indeed imposed upon each of us bearing the Episcopal Dignity, a great and imposing duty. It is well, that each one of us, stop and pause awhile, and reflect upon the sacred obligations we fully assumed at consecration, and then re-dedicate ourselves to their realization, by acting at all times within the letter of their stated demands made upon us. We should daily remember, that as the Pastors over our clergy and people, it is our duty to be the means of their sanctification, and the instrument of their salvation by indeed feeding them with the

sons, we today would not find ourselves concerned with the problems that now present themselves. God bless you.

I enclose my own contribution towards the Organ as I promised and will try to do more when able. I appreciate what you have done, and continue to do, to advance the work of our Church.

By now, Msgr. Howard has received my letter directing him to help you gather the press evidence needed at the present time, and let me know when this has been done and sent to the two Papal offices concerned. For your information, the present address of the Primate is now: Dr. Gerard G. Shelley, M.A., Via Federico, Interno 27, Rome, Italy. The Primate will be in Rome till the end of Winter I believe, so correct his address on your mailing lists. He will be in conference with Papal officials there. So, he is now in a good position to take up the question raised by the people in the Information Office. As a matter of fact, I suggest you write to the Cardinal-Archbishop of Toronto, now in Rome at the Vatican Council, and in a most polite manner report to him the remarks made to you by his two subordinates. I am certain you will receive a reply to your letter. Send the Primate and myself a copy of your letter to the Cardinal, which will give us reason to write him also. Meanwhile, I will write Cardinal Cushing with whom I have already exchanged friendly letters about the same problem. We can nip this whole thing from the start, and make Hillyer retract his own lies. With best wishes and blessings,

October 21, 1964.

Received your letter regarding the visit to Kitchener, and the results of that visit. You can do no more, except let these people hang themselves. I have directed what steps to take to prove both of them to be liars, and this can be done by their own letters and publications so there is nothing to fear on that score. I suggest you take this whole affair directly to the attention of the Primate, inform him whom to write in Canada, and request him to do so.

Meanwhile gather the factual evidence that exists and make certain those to whom these lies have been told have it placed before them. For me to write Pavlik would be understood as lowering myself to seek him back into obedience. He is no fool, and knows what he is doing, and I intend to let him dam himself without any assistance from me.

The Church has received a great boost from the Knights of Malta, let these others deal with them and they will in time. No one is going to take seriously the claims of two ex-communicated fools, for in time right-thinking people will

see through this whole affair. Let them explain a divorced man a bishop of the Church? The Church is cleaner without him.

Don't worry, the truth will come to light in good time. Its something new to have the manager of a Dance Hall a Bishop, don't you think? I am not being sarcastic, but factual in my words. Even Bishop Starkey considers them two fools, so they have no encouragement from that end. Just let wait till they write Los Angeles again, they will regret the day they did.

With best wishes and blessings,

October 21, 1964.
Please note the following change of address:

Right Reverend Lloyd R. Brown, J.C.D., 503 West Front Street, Statesville, N.C.

October 23rd, 1964.

Received copy of your letter sent to the Ordinary of the Local Archdiocese now in Rome. You stated the problem very well, now, let us see what follows. If this does not work, then a similar letter should be sent to the Apostolic-Dlegation in Canada. Col. Pichet called yesterday to tell me he had sent you copies of the publication prepared by the Order. It cost them a great deal to prepare this work, and they did it to promote our Church among the many thousands of members in the Order and to the countless number who receive other works from them.

If our Bishops and Priests will obtain much of this work and circulate it in their areas, we should have a growth we deserve. I am considering a last appeal to Bishop Pavlik, and I hope he will heed reason. I don't wish to harm him or anyone for that matter—but I cannot remain indifferent to any who threaten our Church.

Have you or Msgr. Howard located the press articles of Hillyer in which he hangs himself and proclaims himself a liar?

With blessings

October 26, 1964.

I am sending you this for the November issue, and will get busy on the rest to follow. Father Wilson spoke with me Friday from Bishop Starkey's residence. I fear he may have returned home quite upset and disturbed in mind. Send me his address if you have it? I think he is the one who might upset the events of next month in Toronto at St. Andrews.

With blessings to all,

The article on Excommunication ought to be printed separately and sent to Mr. Hillyer for his instruction.

October 26th, 1964.

By these Our Letters, WE, Richard Arthur, by Divine Grace, and Favour of the Primatial See, of Caer-Glow; Primatial-Coadjutor, Archbishop and Metropolitan of the OLD ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH within North America. Do declare and decree, that we have created the Vicariate of Winston-Salem, and as our Vicar for those regions we have appointed the Right Reverend Lloyd R. Brown, J.C.D., Vicar-General with all the needed and required delegation and faculties for the duties now assigned to him by Us.

Given from the Metropolitan See, this 26th day of October, in the Year of our Lord, 1964; and of Our Consecration, the 30th.

October 27, 1964.

Your letter of October 24th received, and I am indeed happy as you are, that we have seen truth vindicated, and right exalted as fore-told in Holy Scriptures.

Whenever adversities overtake me, I always remember God's man and leader Moses. How after leading the Hebrew People out of the land Egypt, out from their four hundred years of slavery, that once they were in the desert, with the hosts of Egypt at their backs, and the Red Sea before them—they turned on Moses and said, What, did you bring us out into the desert to die? Would it not be better if we had remained before the flesh-pots of Egypt? But Moses merely said to them: "Stand still, and see the Salvation of God!" It has always been these words that have strengthened me in the face of all foes: "Stand still, and see the Salvation of God!" Saint Peter has well said, "That what has been written, was written for our learning, that through the spirit we might have profit of them." God's Holy Word, has always from my youth up, been my greatest of consolation, because in It, I have found the promised assurances He has given, to all who, with faith and confidence, follow Him. As the Holy Prophet said: "No weapon formed against thee, shall prosper." "Touch not My anointed, and do my prophets no harm." We who have been truly ordained or consecrated, as the case may be, have been placed among the "anointed of God", we received this sacred unction at the hands of God's instruments. This unction is not alone for the body, but for the inner man, the soul. Christ, our Lord, fore-told, that evil men would enter the Fold, and he said, they came for "but to rob and to steal", to scatter the flock, because they were not shepherds of the flock." Time, and time again, we have witnessed with sadness of heart and spirit, men, who came into the Church of God, His Flock, to scatter it, to divide it, and to defame the

shepherd and chief-Bishop of that flock our Primate. Like St. Paul wrote to his spiritual son, Timothy: "They have heaped up to themselves teachers, having itching ears, being blown and tossed about by every wind of doctrine, refusing to hear the truth." But, then, Christ assures us of the ultimate victory: "Be of good cheer, I have overcome the world."

The thing that has indeed shocked and pained me the most, has been the unmitigated and rash charges and counter-charges tossed about. I have heard our Brother of Los Angeles, Bishop Fairfield accused of being responsible for the illness that lead to the death of Archbishop Carfora, simply, because certain people were not aware, that there were two people with the same surname—so they assumed the Bishop was the man responsible, and without knowing their error, have circulated this story far and wide. Then, I have been accused of simony of the worst type, by the very man who expects to become a bishop at the hands of the man he charges bought his ordination and consecration! Even you have been called names and worst, the same of Msgr. Howard.

In the Diocese of Pittsfield, our two priests there have been attacked by a Protestant who has dared to accuse them of being drug addicts, a thing not true, and accused of all manner of sin. Then, Lloyd Brown who is trying to work out his salvation in fear and trembling is constantly being attacked not only from without, but from within the Church as well. Father Wilson, in New Jersey at Bishop Starkey's could not resist the urge to speak with want of charity, a thing which indeed lead me to take a stand against him. My dear Son in Christ, why do these things happen? The answer is plain and simple: because men still need to be regenerated by the power and blood of our Lord. They still have need to experience the new-birth in Christ. I fear, many of them merely know about Christ, but do NOT KNOW Him as their Lord and as their Saviour. They are like those self-righteous Pharisees, who in their self-esteemed sense of personal holiness, still cried out for the life and blood of Jesus Christ to Pilate. Who stood beneath the Cross of Christ, and defied Him to come down—who taunted Him with their defiance!

Yes, they are like the faithless and ungrateful mob, many of whom had been the objects of our Lord's works, healed by Him, fed by Him, comforted by Him, yet for a mere few coins given them, turned upon Him with a fury, and even called down upon their wicked heads: "His blood upon them and their children." This is the dreadful thing we all should pray and repent of for them, as it is certain they will never turn from the evil of their ways. They fear neither God, nor man, they revere not God in His Church, and they walk and live as if God were not! They are proud, boastful, and vain—they believe they can change the truth of God and His Church into a corruptible lie of men. They deny Christ in His servant the Primate, just as Peter denied the same Christ before His enemies. They have sold Christ again in His Church, by bribing others through their weakness of vanity and self-pride. They, like Satan, appear before the children of God, the false accusers of their brethren, of their superiors. Yes, turn to any page of God's Holy Word, and you will find them plainly indicated there for our holy instruction and learning. If these men walked with Christ, followed after Christ, their works and deeds would have proclaimed this fact. "By their fruits, you shall know them!" Well might these all fall upon their knees and pray that God strikes them not! But, as I have already stated, the victory belongs to God and His Church, because Divine Truth has assured us: "that the gates of hell, shall not prevail against Holy Church." Pray, for them we must, that their souls may be saved. With all blessings and best wishes,

October 30, 1964.

The following is the correct and present address of our Brother-Bishop of Germany, (The Most Reverend W. H. Heuer S.T.D., c/o Jacob-Molay Collegium, 85 Nurnberg, Pirkheimerstr. 32, Germany. As Coadjutor we have received a most welcome and warm letter from his Excellency, as we know him personally, having been co-consecrator as his consecration in 1952, the consecrator being our Brother, the Bishop of Pittsfield. Bishop Heuer is a fine person and has in spite of the deeds of others, in Europe remained loyal and faithful to the Church and our beloved Primate Archbishop Shelley. We cannot stress enough the importance of such loyalty and devotion on the part of us all, above all, in these days, when so many have proven themselves to be but sheer pretenders who take canonical oaths and vows, as so many words, as acts that may be broken if the need to do so can be justified on some creation of their own making. In the mind of the Church, the Bishop holds the first place among his clergy and people, he is to be their means of sanctification and guidance in the things of the spirit as well as the means through which the sacraments are to be made possible to the flock. All too recently have we discovered, that we did have one among us, who pretended to hold the Catholic concept of the Church, but who became a willing tool and victim in the plot of another whose ambitions have been to number himself among the Bishops of this Church, in spite of his un-worthiness, and

put to flight greater enemies than Hillyer could ever be. The thing now, is for all to remain silent and let Hillyer further implicate himself. A greater danger now exists on the West Coast, and I am bound to give my attention with the Bishop. I received another copy of the Organ from you. And a wonderful letter from Msgr. Howard. Please tell him I will reply as soon as I take care of affairs with Bishop Fairfield. With blessings.

September 30th, 1964.

Please place these two names on the mailing list for the Official Organ ONLY and not regular Church news. They are separated from us, but now it seems they might return. It is fortunate that the Primate is now in England as they wrote me, and I have written them to see the Primate.

The Most Reverend,
Francis E. Glenn, D.D.,
78 Bolingbroke Grove,
London, S.W. 11, England
The Very Reverend,
A.F.M. Clavier, V.G.,
6 Meeting House Lane,
Brighton 1, Sussex,
England.

October 13th, 1964.

Your letter received, and the message of Father Greed noted. He is a good priest and is trying very hard indeed to get his work established. I have noted that Tuesdays is a good day for the Bishop and the clergy there, will keep this in mind, as I now write Bishop Massey and Fairfield. Hillyer called Archbishop Starkey again this past Friday, and the date for his alleged consecration is November 15th. About the press article, it is quite possible the paper refused to handle it, because of the danger of libel action. He definitely told Bishop Starkey he had submitted this attack and would send him a copy when it appeared in print.

I seem to be getting my mail alright these days, and will send you next week the material for the November issue. I have been busy trying to get the Church re-incorporated here in New Jersey and obtain it today. Its a long story which I will relate in another letter, first. I must get the facts to the Bishops.

Just as soon as I can leave here for a day or so, will visit Canada to be sure, The Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Malta has me very busy also, as Co-Chairman of the Ecclesiastical Committee of which our Primate is the Chairman. The Order is about to release thousands of booklets on our Church world-wide, and this too has been pressing on my time, with proof-reading and correcting it as it went along to the printers. Bishop Fairfield wrote, and stated he would have nothing whatever to do with Hillyer and his unlawful consecration, that Hillyer has no right to be consecrated. Will you check the

hospitals in Kitchener and find out is Pavlik is indeed in the same and in serious condition? Possibly you could call his residence and verify this, and let me know his condition. Because if he is as serious as Hill year claims, there is reason to believe he may be free of guilt in some of these actions. With best wishes and blessings.

* * *

October 14, 1964.

Please read the text of this letter very carefully, and understand, that what I am stating is to teach and not to reprimand or rebuke. On several occasions I have had letters from our clergy asking me of the wisdom concerning certain quotations from sources, not Catholic or Orthodox in your leaflets you publish. I made it clear at that time, that you had been doing this work prior to your advent within the Church. But I feel under the circumstances of the two articles you enclosed in your last letter to me, to bring this subject up and see if we can arrive at a common understanding between ourselves. As Old Roman Catholics, we cannot show tolerance for any group or movement that is opposed to the true Church and Faith. In our printed works, as well as in our preached sermons we have the duty and obligation to always "Follow The Church".

I do not deny, that there may well exist outside of the normal teaching forums of the Church, positions that are not in direct conflict with the Church, but we must consider the source of such positions, and then realize, the authors certainly would not give them the sense, in which we would receive or understand them. I am certain you know, that, the "Rosicrucian Society" is neither Christian nor Catholic in nature or origin, but comes from a pagan source and nature. As Catholics we cannot accept them in any sense, and we should never refer others to sources of this type.

Privately you may read their material and arrive at conclusions which of course remain your own. But I humbly request that at no time present them in any way, that they would be associated with our Church. Our Primate made the like observation regarding your mention of the "Renovated Catholic Church", and again the reasons are the same. These people are searching for what is already an established fact, a pure Church free of the corruptions of the ages. We should not give them public notice, but labor to bring them back into the true Church of Christ. None of us are free to hold or teach publicly what is not a part of the Divine Revelation as the Church knows and receives that Revelation. I pray you will accept our words as an obedient son, and know, that we are only trying to guide you as a spiritual father. With blessings

* * *

October 16, 1964.

Your special-delivery received, and I noted the fact, that

Nelson Hillyer gave mis-information to the "Catholic Information Center" and to Msgr. Fulton of the Papal Church. How, he can state, that "he never heard of Archbishop Shelley" is really something to consider, since his Bishop was consecrated upon the authority of the Mandate, issued by the Primate, he never heard of. But in the first place, the opinion of Papists and their attitude towards our Church is not important, in the second place they know the truth even if they deny the fact. It would be interesting to learn from Hillyer, WHO excommunicated me, from the Church, as only one prelate could exercise that authority, being the Primate of the Church, who is my ecclesiastical superior. I have reported these allegations, plus the new ones, with Hillyer passed on to Bishop Starkey, accusing his own Bishop of having committed simony both his ordination to the priesthood, and his consecration to the Episcopate. It is indeed a true saying, and worthy of repeating: "That whom the gods would destroy, they first make mad!" These irresponsible statements coming forth from Hillyer is sheer madness and in a sense evidence of possible mental illness. A sane man does not charge his consecrator-to-be, with having committed simony, because a sane man, would realize the full implications of the charge itself, that if such a sin was indeed present and was committed, then, Bishop Pavlik remains what he was prior to the ceremony, a layman. Simony invalidates orders. This is not only a direct insult to Bishop Pavlik, but also to me; as I ordained him and then consecrated him. First, he attacks his bishop's moral character, now he is representing him as one that would dare commit the sacrilege of simony! He had you, the rest of the clergy disturbed by his mis-representations concerning Bishop Fairfield. He has dropped names here and there, as if sprinkling a lawn. He brings together under one roof in his statements, persons such as Maurice F. Parkin, George A. Hyde, Robert A. Burns, and Walter H. Brown. He then dares to state, that these with Bishop Fairfield will assist in his sacrilegious and infamous consecration next month. As I told you and others, I could see Bishop Fairfield in such company, knowing his feelings about everyone named, except Perkins, whom he does not know. Then he spreads the lie, that all of them plan to elect Bishop Pavlik Primate! If you recall, I advised the ignoring of this man, but to keep an eye upon him. What you should do is go to the office of the "Toronto Star", look at their Spring copies of papers for 1963, find the two editions in which he publicly stated, "Archbishop Shelley was the Primate of this Church, and I its Metropolitan in North America. Get copies of these articles and then hand them to the Papal people, proving what a liar this man is.

In other words, hang this man with his own words. Find the article which appears about the same time, whose title was in large print: "REBELLIOUS OLD ROMAN CATHOLICS." Possibly Msgr. Howard might have cut out these articles and saved them, I don't know where my clippings are, or if I kept them as I was disgusted with them. Let the Papist seek their information from the Coadjutor to the Cardinal in Toronto who received Hillyer last Spring and requested him to obtain from ME, a letter authorizing him, Hillyer to represent the Church in North America, in a negotiation to submit this Church back into the Papal Church. Let them contact their own Father Bak, who attended clericus meetings in Toronto, something unheard of, and certainly improper, he knows who the Primate is and who the Metropolitan is.

* * *

October 18, 1964.

I have written Msgr. Howard regarding the subject of securing copies of all press releases issued by Nelson Hill year, which should not be a very difficult thing to do, as they will be found in the offices of the Paper concerned in their back-log. Copies of these should be secured for both the Catholic Information Center, and for the Office of the Provincial Secretary, as they would hang Hillyer with his own published statements. Above all the Sunday edition that carried a half page story, titled, "Rebellious Old Roman Catholics!" In many of these unwarranted articles he makes mention of the Primate and the connection of the Primate with himself. This should impress the Papists no end that the man is a confirmed liar!

In your seeking information of other groups, be most careful, because I am certain you are not aware of the danger involved. The mere fact of your letters bearing your signature can lead to things you never expected, such as forgery, having your name transferred to other material.

You will also come in contact with the underworld of the ecclesiastical gutter, whom our Church has always ignored. The less known of these people, the better. There are all kinds and types, most of them mere frauds and pretenders, having no orders whatever. The Primate has always stressed this point, that as a Church, we are a "Clausus hortus", a "Closed Garden". In this way, we can prevent the time-servers, and those lacking proper dispositions from coming into the clerical family. Was it not for Bishop Pavlik, Hillyer would not have been among us at all, he would have remained with the schismatics of Hamilton. With best wishes and blessings,

* * *

October 19, 1964.

Your card in reply to our letter of the 14th received, and I hasten to express my own appreciation of your wonderful acceptance of our counsel, such obedience is to be praised and lauded, for it clearly sets you forth as a true priest of God and His Holy Church. Had our poor Church received a like obedience in past years from her

Date

4 copies

MEMORANDUM

May 14, 1969

Re: BANNISTER

Re: RAY HUFF

Re: C.I.A.

Re: THORNLEY

Re: FERRIE

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM: ANDREW SCIAMBRA, Assistant District Attorney

RE: SUNY LEADS II
(Al Campbell)

Today I interviewed AL CAMPBELL who told me that he worked for BANNISTER around 1958 and 1959, and again around 1962 and 1963. He said he did everything for BANNISTER which ranged from investigator to undercover work trying to get information on Communist groups in the City. He said that BANNISTER liked him and gave him the keys to his files, however, he said there were some files that only BANNISTER had access to. He said that CELIA PIZZO knew BANNISTER very well and may be able to give us some information.

He said that he never saw SHAW with OSWALD or FERRIE or BANNISTER. He said that JOANNE BURTON was a secretary for BANNISTER in 1962 and may be able to give us some information about the files.

He says that he remembers TIGER JIM IVEY (whose name came up in connection with the Friends of Democratic Cuba) and BOB GRANT as two people who were working undercover with BANNISTER. He says that he remembers these two individuals because they were bad actors and were capable of doing anything. He said that both have New Orleans police records and both are ex-Marines.

CAMPBELL said that BANNISTER worked closely with RAY HUFF and the C.I.A. and had a lot to do with the overthrow of President Arbenaz of Guatemala. CAMPBELL said that BANNISTER worked closely with both the C.I.A. and the F.B.I. CAMPBELL said that in September of 1959, he helped train the Guatemalan Airborne for President Fuentes in Guatemala.

CAMPBELL said that TIGER JIM IVEY was an ex-boxer who worked as a barker at the El Morocco Bar on Bourbon Street.

THORNLEY:

CAMPBELL said that he was with THORNLEY and CARL BOCH in the Bourbon House on the night of the assassination. He said that THORNLEY told him in the presence of BOCH that he (THORNLEY) knew OSWALD in New Orleans. THORNLEY said that he disagreed with the newspaper reports about OSWALD in New Orleans and said that OSWALD was in New Orleans more times than the paper stated. THORNLEY said that he wrote a book about OSWALD and OSWALD either saw him or stayed with him while he was in New Orleans. THORNLEY also told CAMPBELL and BOCH while looking at television reports on the assassination, that "It could not have happened to a nice guy." (referring to Kennedy) BOCH then got angry at THORNLEY and told him to shut up.

M E M O R A N D U M

January 19, 1967

TO: Richard V. Burnes
FROM: Jim Garrison
SUBJECT: Immediate Subpoenas

The following witnesses have been very uncooperative. Therefore, they should be subpoenaed by us at once to appear at the indicated times.

<u>NAME & ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE & TIME</u>	<u>INTERVIEWER</u>
EDWARD GERSTNER 11127 Chef Menteur	Saturday, 1/21/67 11:00 a.m.	Ivon
CARLOS QUIROGA 3134 Derby Place	Saturday, 1/21/67 12:00 Noon	Garrison
ANNA BURGLASS 2111 St. Charles	Monday, 1/23/67 2:00 p.m.	Ivon
ERIC MICHAEL KROUCHET 2419 Gentilly Blvd.	Tuesday, 1/24/67 11:00 a.m.	Garrison
SAM NEWMAN 337 Mithra St.	Tuesday, 1/24/67 12:00 Noon	Garrison
JORGE ^{Ramsey} RODRIGUEZ 4119 Stewart Ct.	Monday, 1/23/67 12:00 Noon	Ivon
CHARLES HAASE 2831 Burgundy	Monday, 1/23/67 1:00 p.m.	Ivon

Feb 9
JG:llcs
JIM GARRISON
JG
which do we want?
do we want?
JG

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JIM GARRISON

JG:lcs

Re: EMILIO SANTANA + MIGUEL TORRES

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